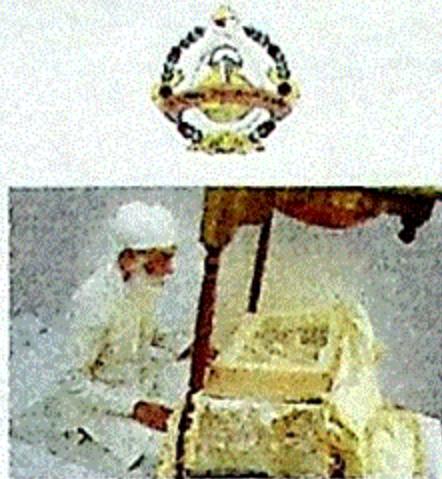


Statement and letters by Udham Singh following his arrest 13 March 1940

## Statement and Letters

# Shaheed Udham Singh

Copy of  
the Passport and death certificate  
are included in this document



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Shaheed Udham Singh's statement is short compared to the witnesses and it seems to have been heavily edited.

Due to political conspiracy, all references to Jallian Wala Bagh, Amritsar was removed from these statements and court proceedings. All the newspapers also complied with the directives of the Government and did not report the references to Jallian Wala Bagh.

This is how the governments manipulate the masses by not reporting the actual truth and twisting the facts.

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Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
15th March, 1940.

**STATEMENT of Mohamed Singh AZAD, of 8, Mornington Terrace,  
Regents Park, aged 37, an engineer, who saith :-**

I have been cautioned by Divisional Detective Inspector Swain in the presence of Superintendent Sands and this is the statement upon which I want to be charged. I know that what I am to say will be used in the Court.

(Signed) M.S.Azad

Yesterday about half past eleven to twelve I went to the India Office to see someone, Sir Hussan Surawardy. The fellow on the gate he told me he was out. He told me I could wait for him if I wanted. I went in the waiting room but as there were three or four people waiting I came out. When I was coming out I saw a notice about a meeting will be held at Caxton Hall. I came out and the fellow on the door said I could see Sir Hussan at I think a quarter to four. I walked out and I did not go back. I thought to see him this morning so he could help me for to get the endorsement to the passport. This morning I got up to see Sir Hussan but I changed my mind, I thought he would not be able to help me. When I left home this morning I thought I would see the Paul Robeson Picture in Leicester Square. I went there and it was not open yet. I went back home again, then I thought it was time to go this afternoon meeting to protest. I take my revolver from home with me to protest. In the beginning of the meeting I was standing up. I did not take the revolver to kill but just to protest. Well then when the meeting was already finished I took the revolver from my pocket and I shoot like I think at the wall. I just shot just to make protest. I have seen people starving in India under British Imperialism. I done it, the pistol went off three or four times. I am not sorry for protesting. It was my duty to do so. Put some more. Just for the sake of my country to protest. I do not mind what sentence. Ten, Twenty, or fifty years, or to be hanged. I done my duty. Actually I did not mean to take a person's life do you understand. I just mean protesting you know.

I have read this statement and it is true.

(Signed) Mohamed Singh Azad.

Statement written down by John Swain, D.D. Inspector, "A" Division, in the presence of District Superintendent Sands.

**COPY**

**Reg No. 1010      Name Azad M      Prison Brixton**

Mr. Sands      Superintendent Police

Will you please send my cigarettes with I have in my passition and 1 shirt long-sleeve and 1 Indian Shote. 1 Turban. 1 Trouser The shirt is dirty I like to have changed and shoie no heels left being busy with your Police The hat I do not suit me as I am a Indian and suit I gave to cleaners but I do Licester Sq near P office know the address. So you will find the articles in my room and like to tell you one thing do not try to change my name what so ever I have given to you my name is Mahamed Singh Azad I do not care if any one say any thing let them go to hell But I want to keep my name I have told your man they came to see me That is so please do send my things I am really wanted here - So good by till I see you My his Majesty. do what so ever you like But dont change my name - Thank you if you send things

You Singy  
(Signed)

Mahamed Singh Azad  
of 16/3/40

( )

all over the world I am called by Mahamed Singh Azad

and what  
MSA

**COPY OF LETTER FROM U. SINGH**

Reg. No. 1010      Name.      Singh M.      Prison Brixton.

Dear Friend,

Please I am writing to you as you told me so I want you to do me favour to send my trouser and also a shoe which I have in my room if not please do sent trouser.  
and if you see Mr. Cole one of your officer and a Friend of mine I like to see him some time if he has the time to come I am longing to see him I know you are trying you utmost to know about me why don't you ask me I can make storys also as your assistant officer and the many alters they do you will save you time. I know this is there profesion I dont blame them - they got to say some thing about to get V.C. But I hope they will not get in this case. So please sent Mr. Cole I like to talk with him

So good by till I see you again  
Yours truly M.S. Azad.

P.S.

I know in these days you are too busy But I have no one who could do this for me so I am just waiting to see your nice looking faces again in court. There's always seats for you and Mr. Sands I keep room for both of you. Now I want to remember to Mr. Sands on the 23rd to have good hot chicken curry and pan prathas I hope that will be the last for me. I am sorry that I will leave my best Friends behind. I mean you and Mr. Sands. So please do send the trouser to me by post or by hand I will be much obliged to you if will do so Both of you are always well come if you like to have seat near me ,

again Yours truly  
Mohamed Singh Azad  
Surname

Note : In hand written letters it is clear that word is "Sunami" after his village name Sunam and not "Surname" as in the copy above.

**Shorthand notes of Statement made by Udham Singh after the Judge has asked him if he had any thing to say as to why sentence should not be passed upon him according to Law.**

Facing the Judge, he exclaimed, "I say down with British Imperialism. You say India do not have peace. We have only slavery. Generations of so called civilisation has bought for us everything filthy and degenerating known to the human race. All you do is read your own history. If you have any human decency about you, you should die with shame. The brutality and blood thirsty way in which the so called intellectuals, who call themselves rulers of civilisation in the world are of bastard blood.....

**Mr. Justice Atkinson :** I am not going to listen to a political speech. If you have anything relevant to say about this case say it.

**Udham Singh :** I have to say this. I wanted to protest.

The accused brandished the sheaf of papers from which he had been reading.

**The Judge :** Is it in English ?

**Udham Singh :** You can understand what I am reading, now.

**The Judge :** I will understand much more if you give it to me to read.

Mr. G.B. McClure (prosecuting) reminded the Judge that under Section 6 of the Emergency Power act he could direct that Udham Singh's speech be not reported or that it could be heard in camera.

**The Judge (to the accused) :** You may take it that nothing will be published of what you say. You must speak to the point. Now go on.

**Udham Singh :** I am protesting. This is what I mean. I am quite innocent about that address. The jury were misled about that address. I never understood about that address. I am going to read this now.

**The Judge :** Well, go on.

While the accused was perusing the papers, the Judge reminded him, "You are only to say why sentence should not be passed according to law.

**Udham Singh (shouting) :** "I do not care about sentence of death. It means nothing at all. I do not care about dying or anything. I do not worry about it all. I am dying for a purpose." Thumping the rail of the dock, he exclaimed, "We are suffering from the British Empire." Udham Singh continued more quietly. "I am not afraid to die. I am proud to die, to have to free my native land and I hope that when I am gone - I hope that in my place will come thousands of my countrymen to drive you dirty dogs out; to free my country."

I am standing before an English jury. I am in an English court. You people go to India and when you come back you are given a prize and put in the House of Commons. We come to England and we are sentenced to death.

I never meant anything; but I will take it. I do not care anything about it, but when you dirty dogs come to India there comes a time when you will be cleaned out of India. All your British Imperialism will be smashed.

Machine guns on the streets of India mow down thousands of poor woman and children wherever your so-called flag of Democracy and Christianity flies.

Your conduct, your conduct - I am talking about the British Government. I have nothing against the English people at all. I have more English friends living in England than I have in India. I have great sympathy with the workers of England. I am against the Imperialist Government.

You people are suffering - workers. Everyone are suffering through these dirty dogs; these mad beasts. India is only slavery. Killing, mutilating and destroying - British Imperialism. People do not read about it in the papers. We know what is going on in India.

**Mr. Justice Atkinson :** I am not going to hear any more.

**Udham Singh :** You do not want to listen to any more because you are tired of my speech, eh ? I have a lot to say yet.

**The Judge :** I am not going to hear any more of that statement.

**Udham Singh :** You ask me what I have to say. I am saying it. Because you people are dirty. You do not want to hear from us what you are doing in India.

Thrusting his glasses back into his pocket, Udham Singh exclaimed three words in Hindustani and then shouted, "Down with British Imperialism ! Down with British dirty dogs !.

As he turned to leave the dock, the accused spat across the solicitors' table/

After Singh had left the dock, the Judge turned to the Press and Said : "I give a direction to the Press not to report any of the statement made by the accused in the dock. You understand, members of the Press ?".

## MAHOMED SINGH AZAD

### List of property found in prisoner's Possession.

2/6 Silver  
31/2d. Bronze  
1 French franc  
2 Russian 30 Rouble notes.  
1 Smith & Wesson 6 chambered revolver, No. 16586, containing 2 empty cartridge cases.  
1 Wooden box containing 25 rounds of .44 ammunition.  
1 red diary 1940.  
1 White metal wristlet watch.  
1 Cedar wood box containing 6 cigarettes.  
2 Rubber sheaths.  
1 Screwdriver.  
1 Cobbler's knife.  
2 Leather note cases.  
1 Photo case.  
1 Box key.  
1 Motor car ignition Key  
2 Coloured handkerchiefs  
2 Newspaper cuttings  
1 National Registration Card. No. ZOAK/305/7 in name of Azad Singh.  
3 Photographs  
1 Pair of suspenders.  
1 Pair of shoelaces.  
Quantity of memorandum.

### List of property found at prisoner's address.

1 Black diary 1939.  
2 Post cards.  
1 Torn letter and envelope.  
1 Exit permit application form.  
1 Key.  
1 Black wooden box containing :-  
    1 Under vest.  
    1 Shirt, embroidered cuffs and neck with "LA" on left breast.  
    1 Coloured single type shirt  
    1 White shirt.  
    1 Light brown jacket.  
    1 Pair sandals  
    1 Length of coloured material (Turban ?).  
    1 Pair of grey flannel trousers.  
    1 Pyjama jacket.  
    2 Ties.  
    1 Beret.

Unable to trace

Initials

METROPOLITAN POLICE TELEGRAM

14 MAR 40

13th day of March 1940.

From Supt. "AD."

Forwarded at

To Supt. C.I.

Received at 10.50 p.m.



MOHOMED SINGH AZAD aged 37, was charged at this station at 10 p.m. today 13th March, 1940, with the murder of Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer and will appear at Bow Street Police Court at 9.30 a.m. 14th March, 1940. The prisoner attended a meeting at Caxton Hall this afternoon (13-3-40) at which Sir Percy Sykes was giving a lecture on Afghanistan. The prisoner fired six shots from a Smith-Weston revolver killing Sir Michael O'Dwyer and wounding three others. Commissioner and other senior officers were informed and attended. D.A.C.I informed.

Copy A.C.C., D.A.C.C, C.C. C.I.D., C.2, C.4., & Press Bureau. P. Woolway P.S.

Stamp : Unable to Trace

Initials

Registry.

## METROPOLITAN POLICE

CANNON ROW STATION. "A" DIVISION.  
16th March 1940.

To Superintendent,

Mohamed Singh AZAD, age 37, an Engineer, of No. 8, Mornington Terrace, Regents Park, stands remanded to Bow Street Police Court until 10-30 a.m., Thursday, 21st March, 1940, on the following charge :-

"Did feloniously murder Michael Francis O'Dwyer at Caxton Street, Westminster, on 13th March, 1940"  
Against the Peace.

As will be seen the prisoner has furnished the name Mohamed Singh AZAD which is a co-ordination of the Mohamedan and Hindu Faiths.

I saw the prisoner at Brixton Prison on 15th March, 1940, and questioned him as to his true name. He said, in brief, his father was TEHAL SINGH AZAD who died when prisoner was three and since the age of seven years he had adopted the name MOHAMED SINGH AZAD. I told him his name appeared as Udhamb Singh and that in all probability that name would be substituted on the charge sheet for that of MOHAMED SINGH AZAD. He said, "It makes no difference to me whatever. Do what you like but I still say I am Mohamed Singh".

From the records it appears a passport, No. 52753, was issued to prisoner at Lahore on 20th March, 1933, in the name of Udhamb Singh. He has applied for endorsement of this passport, and filled in the name Udhamb Singh in 1934, 1936, 1937 and 1938, and is known to people in London as Udhamb Singh. It would therefore appear that is his correct and true name.

The facts leading to the arrest and charge are as follow:-

At 3p.m on Wednesday, 13th March, 1940, a meeting of the East India Association was held in conjunction with the Royal Central Asian Society at the Tudor Room, Caxton Hall, Caxton Street, Westminster, and a lecture on "Afghanistan. The Present Position" was delivered by Brigadier General Sir Percy Sykes.

The chair was occupied by the Marquess of Zetland, P.C., and included amongst the speakers were Lord Lamington, Sir Louis Dane and Sir Michael O'Dwyer (deceased).

The meeting commenced at 3p.m and terminated at approximately at 4.30p.m. Admission was by ticket and it appears that at least 150 people attended. The seating accommodation is 130, but in view of the number that turned up the side passages were occupied by people standing, and the prisoner was one of these having taken up a position in the right hand passage and quite near to the front row of seats.

When the meeting closed and people were preparing to leave, a number of shots were fired by the prisoner at those gentlemen who had been speaking, with the result that Sir Michael O'Dwyer received wounds which proved fatal; Lord Lamington received a wound in the right hand; the Marquess of Zetland was hit on the left side of his body, and Sir Louis Dane, was shot in the right forearm. The injuries to the last three named gentlemen are not serious, but Sir Louis Dane, who is over 80 years of age, is being detained for a few days in Westminster Hospital for a minor operation to the hand.

The actual shooting was seen by quite a number of persons and the selected statements will be dealt with later.

Immediately the shooting took place there was considerable commotion and the prisoner was seen to make an effort to rush for the exit. He was intercepted by Bertha HERRING who placed herself in his path and caught hold of his shoulders. At that moment Mr. Wyndham Harry RICHES jumped on AZAD's shoulders and threw him to the ground causing the revolver to fall from his grasp. Mr. RICHES flicked the revolver away and it was picked up by Major Reginald Alfred SLEE, who eventually handed it to P.S. 51 "A" McWILLIAM.

Inspector Robert William STEVENS (a Barrister), Metropolitan Special Constabulary, was in the building at the time of the shooting as there is a special Constabulary Office in that building. He heard six shots fired and hurried to the Tudor Room where he assisted to hold the prisoner until the arrival of P.S. 51 "A" John McWILLIAM. Inspector STEVENS then found an empty cartridge case and a bullet near the wall and close to where the body of Sir Michael O'Dwyer was lying. He was also handed a bullet by Colonel Carl Henry REINHOLD who had been attending to Sir Michael and who states he found the bullet lying inside the injured

man's shirt near to the wound over the heart. The Col. Says he found that Sir Michael was obviously breathing his last and there was little he could for him.

On the arrival of P.S. McWILLIAM this Officer noticed that the doors of the Tudor Room were open, a number of people standing about and there was a strong smell of burnt powder. He also saw a blue haze of smoke in the room. The Sergeant then searched the prisoner and in the left hand pocket of his overcoat he found a 'inoleum' knife. In the right hand pocket of his jacket he found a box containing 17 rounds of revolver ammunition, and in the right hand trousers pocket he found 8 similar rounds loose. He was also handed two empty cartridge cases by Mr Godfrey Daniel VENNEL, District Superintendent A.R.P., who has an office in Caxton Hall and who had found these cases on the floor in the Tudor Room. These items of property were handed by P.S McWILLIAM to Detective Inspector DEIGHTON who had then arrived on the scene.

Inspector DEIGHTON asked the prisoner if he could understand English and he said he could. He was cautioned and told he would be detained pending enquires and said, "Its no use. It all over", and nodded his head in the direction of the dead body of Sir Michael O'Dwyer, at the same time saying, "It is there". AZAD was then removed to another room and left in the custody of Detective Sergeant Sidney JONES.

Dr. Arnold HARBOUR, Divisional Surgeon "B" Division, was called and had by then examined the body of Sir Michael, which he describes was lying on its back, head towards the door, in the right hand corner of the Tudor Room. The face was blanched and life was very recently extict. There was blood on the back of the jacket on the right side, surrounding two holes which could have been caused by bullets. The outer edges of the bloodstain were discoloured a grey-brown and possibly caused by powder stains. He also saw bloodstains on the waistcoat, shirt and vest, with holes corresponding to those in the jacket.

Dr. HARBOUR also describes the wounds he found on Sir Michael and says that death was immediate or nearly so, and that the deceased was standing when shot. The Doctor is of the opinion that the wounds were consistent with having been caused by the revolver and bullets shown to him.

At 5.30p.m I arrived at Caxton Hall and saw the dead body of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and made certain enquires.

Statements were taken from everyone present in the Tudor Room when the shooting occurred. Amongst those selected is one from Brigadier General Sir Percy Molesworth SYKES (Retired), of 26, St. George's Court, Gloucester Road, who delivered the lecture at Caxton Hall on 'Afghanistan. The Present Position'. He states that at the conclusion of the lecture Lord Zetland made a speech lasting about ten minutes, followed by Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Mrs. Audrey MALAM, and finally Sir Louis DANE spoke for ten minutes.

Lord Zetland then asked Lord Lamington to close the meeting and he did so, the speech lasting a few minutes. This was about 4.30p.m. Sir Percy says that Zetland stood up to bid him (Sir Percy) Goodbye, when, just at that moment, he saw flashes in quick succession being fired from a revolver by a man who had been leaning against the wall of the hall. He saw Sir Michael fall to the ground, and then noticed Mr. RICHES detain the assassin. Sir Percy then took possession of the revolver from Mr. RICHES and handed it to Police (Inspector Stevens).

The Marquess of ZETLAND, P.C., states that he was chairman of the meeting, and corroborates Sir Percy SYKES as to the objects of the meeting and the time it commenced and concluded, also as to the various speakers.

At the end of the meeting the Marquess was walking across the platform with Sir Frank BROWN (Who is the Hon. Secretary of the East India Association) and had just reached the edge of the platform when there was a flash and a report of a pistol quite close to him and he felt a blow on his left side. He staggered back to his chair on the platform and whilst doing so heard further shots. He could not see what happened afterwards as he was assisted into a recumbent position and later taken to St. George's Hospital, where he saw a bullet found in his clothing, and this he handed to Detective Inspector SMITH. He also handed this Officer a jacket, a waistcoat and undervest all of which had been holed, presumably by a bullet. The jacket bears considerable powder stains around the hole. These articles were handed to Detective Inspector DEIGHTON. The injuries to his Lordship consist of two superficial abrasions on the lower part of left thorax. There are no puncture wounds.

The Marquess cannot say who fired the shot that - presumably- caused his injury, and actually cannot assist further.

Sir Frank BROWN, C.I.E., of 9 Westbourne Drive, Forest Hill, who is Honorary Secretary of the East India Association, was present at the meeting and states that as the meeting closed he had had a few words with Lord Zetland when shots rang out and there was a great flash. He turned in the direction from where the shots were fired and saw a man (the prisoner) standing at the side of the hall to the left of the chair. He was holding a large revolver and definitely aiming it towards those who had taken part in the meeting and fired a further three shots. Following these he saw Lord Zetland and Sir Louis DANE fall back into chairs and

he also saw blood streaming from the wrist of Lord Lamington. Sir Frank then noticed Sir Michael O'DWYER lying on the floor evidently seriously wounded, and later saw the assailant overpowered.

Prior to the shooting he states that nothing untoward happened and interest was maintained throughout the meeting.

Major Reginald Alfred SLEE (Retired), of 2, St. Morris Grove, Barnes, S.W.13., states he was at the meeting and sat on the right hand side about eight or nine rows from the front, and at the next but one seat from the outside gangway. He noticed a man pushing his way past people in the gangway and take up a position with his back to the wall opposite the North or fifth row of seats from the front. He appeared to be an Indian, was dark skinned and middle aged.

Major SLEE relates who the various speakers were and mentions the deceased, who spoke on the Afghan Rising and the riot in the Punjab after the Great War. He says that after a vote of thanks had been proposed and applauded, the meeting concluded and those present prepared to disperse.

Whilst the audience and those on the platform were standing he saw the Indian push his way towards the platform and as he reached the end of the front row he heard four shots fired. As the fourth shot was fired he saw a flash near the Indian whose back was towards Major SLEE. The Indian then ran along the gangway and he saw Mr. Riches overpower him. Major SLEE noticed the revolver fall from the prisoner's right hand and he took possession of it and passed it on to Sir Percy Sykes.

Claud Wyndham Harry RICHES, Retired Assistant General Manager, National Provisional Bank, residing at 4, Marlborough Gate House, Bayswater, states that he was present at the meeting gives details of the speakers and says that when the meeting finished Lord Zetland and Sir Percy Sykes were the only persons on the platform. During the meeting he saw the prisoner leaning against the wall about a yard in front of him, and appeared to be very interested. When the meeting ended the prisoner moved forward about a stride and Mr. RICHES then heard a shot and then four more, he thinks. The prisoner immediately ran down the aisle towards the exit and as he passes Mr. RICHES he noticed he had a revolver in his right hand. It appears his progress became checked (no doubt by Bertha HERRING) and Mr. RICHES then jumped on to his shoulders and brought him down. His right hand struck against something and the revolver dropped, and was dealt with as previously stated. With assistance the prisoner was held until Police arrived during which time he made no attempt to struggle.

At the time of the shooting Mr. RICHES could not see any of the persons who were injured, but when the Hall cleared slightly he saw Sir Michael O'DWYER lying on the floor of the hall.

Bertha HERRING, of Wraysbury House, Wraysbury, Bucks, was present at the meeting and acted with extreme courage when the assailant was endeavouring to make good his escape, by her promptitude in throwing herself in his path and grasping his shoulders. It was then that Mr. RICHES brought AZAD to the ground, and it appears Miss HERRING was also borne down. She also speaks of seeing the prisoner with the pistol, saw three flashes and AZAD turn and rush for the door.

Mrs. Dorothy HEATH, a Widow, of 30, Sloane Court, S.W., a member of the Royal Central Asian Society speaks of the prisoner standing on the right hand side of the hall about level from the second row of seats from the front and begin firing shots from a revolver at point blank range at the Principals concerned in the lecture. She saw Sir Michael O'DWYER on the floor and the prisoner still pointing the revolver over him. There were about four shots in quick succession and Lord Zetland fell back into his chair as though hit. The prisoner tried to reach the door still holding the revolver, but was overpowered and handed to Police.

Sir Louis DANE, of 24, Onslow Gardens, Kensington, describes how he sat in the front row of seats in the hall between Sir Michael O'DWYER, who was on his right, and Lord Lamington on his left.

When the meeting was over Lord Zetland left the platform and came over towards them. Sir Louis and the others stood up to greet him and just at that moment two shots rang out from immediately behind Sir Michael O'DWYER. Sir Louis saw a man stooping immediately behind Sir Michael - who did not fall at the moment. He could not see the man's face so he reached out towards him with his right hand when another shot rang out and Sir Louis was hit in the right forearm. Two or three other shots were fired but did not see what happened or the face of the man who did the shooting. From what he saw he states he does not think the assailant was more than a foot from Sir Michael O'DWYER when the first shots were fired. The firing did not take up more than a space of twenty seconds.

Lord LAMINGTON, of 3, Wilton Place, S.W., has made a statement but his evidence would not be of value apart from the fact that he was standing near to Sir Michael when he heard shots being fired and upon turning in the direction of where they were coming from he received a shot wound in the right hand. He cannot say who fired the shot. His Lordship is very deaf and will make a bad witness.

Marjory USHER, of 49, York Terrace, Regents Park, speaks of seeing the prisoner at first standing in the side passage in the Tudor Room, then move slightly to the left. She then heard a number of shots fired and later she went to the platform and picked up a handkerchief from the chair upon which Lord

Zetland was sitting. She found a spent bullet in this handkerchief and handed both handkerchief and bullet to Detective-Sergeant Bray. The handkerchief bears the initial Z and it is holed presumably by a bullet. Both these articles were handed to Detective Inspector Deighton.

Godfrey Daniel VENNEL, of 335, South Lane, New Malden, an A.R.P. District Superintendent, can speak of picking up two revolver cartridge cases from a chair half-way along the right hand side of the room. These were handed to P.S. 51 "A" McWILLIAM and later to Detective Inspector Deighton.

Dr. Anthony Lawrence REYNARD, of Westminster Hospital, speaks of examining Sir Louis DANE and certifying him to be suffering from a bullet wound on the right forearm. There were wounds of entry and exit and the X-Ray examination disclosed the radius bone had been shattered. A bullet fell from Sir Louis Dane's clothing whilst the doctor was making the examination and this was handed to Detective Inspector Fish and the Detective Inspector Deighton.

The body of the deceased was removed to Westminster Mortuary, Horseferry Road, S.W.1.

At 8.50pm the same day I saw the prisoner in a room at Caxton Hall. I told him who I was, cautioned him and said, "I am going to take you to Cannon Row Police Station where you will be charged with the murder of Sir Michael O'Dwyer". He said, "I will tell you how I made a protest". He was conveyed to Cannon Row Police Station where, under caution, he made a statement, which I took down in writing at his request. He read it himself and signed it.

At 10p.m. on 13th March, 1940, the prisoner was charged with the murder of Michael Francis O'Dwyer. The charge was read over to him and he was cautioned. He replied, "I did not mean to kill. I just did it to protest. I did not mean to kill anybody".

On 14th March 1940, AZAD appeared at Bow Street Police Court before Sir Robert Dummett, Chief Magistrate, and after I had given evidence of arrest he was remanded until 10.30a.m., Thursday, 21st March, 1940, as previously mentioned.

Detective Inspector Richard DEIGHTON speaks of arriving at Tudor Room, Caxton Hall, at 4.50p.m. on 13th March, 1940, and found the place brilliantly lit. The prisoner, who was composed and smiling, was detained by P.S 51 "A" McWilliam.

The Inspector saw the body of Sir Michael lying on the floor and relates its position before Dr. Harbour, the Divisional Surgeon, made his examination. He also speaks as to holes and stains on the clothing of deceased. He said to the prisoner, who was still composed and smiling, "Do you understand English" and received the reply "Yes". Inspector Deighton then cautioned him and said "You will be detained pending further enquires". AZAD said "Its no use. It all over". Then nodding his head in the direction of where the dead man was lying he said "It is there".

The prisoner was then removed to another room in the building where he was searched by Detective-Sergeant Jones who handed to Inspector Deighton a 1940 diary. In this diary there are many significant entries, most of which are set out in Inspector Deighton's statement. Against the date 13th, March (the day of the murder) there is an entry to the effect - "3p.m. Caxton Hall, S.W.1. Meeting". Other entries bear these words and phrases - Action. "Only the way to open the door. My last Month" - the word month nearly pencilled over. There also appears the late address of Lord Willington, former Viceroy of India 1931-1934, as 5, Lygon Place, S.W.1. The present address of the Marquess of Zetland, 23, Down Street, W.1., and on a page headed Cash Account-December is the entry :-

Sir M. ODYER

Sunny Bank

Thurlstone

South D.....

All the property found on the prisoner and in the hall by the various persons was taken possession of by Inspector Deighton. As he placed four empty cartridge cases on the table the prisoner made the following outburst, "No. No. All the lot, six" and held up his two hands with six fingers extended.

At 7.20 p.m., 13th, March, 1940, the prisoner's room at No.8, Mornington Terrace, Regents Park, was searched by Inspector Deighton, accompanied by Detective Inspector Whitehead, Special Branch, and a 1939 diary was found. In this diary there are entries of "5 Lygon Place. S.W.1. Sloane 1851", "23. Down Street. W.1." and two of Sir M. Odier, Sunny Bank, Thurlstone, South Devon.

Inspector Deighton will also deal with the various articles of clothing worn by the deceased, and also those worn by the injured persons.

Detective-Sergeant Sidney Jones in whose custody the prisoner was placed at Caxton Hall states that he heard Detective Inspector Deighton ask AZAD if he could understand English, the reply and the caution; also that the prisoner would be detained for enquires. To this AZAD replied "It no use. It all over", and nodded towards the dead man and said "It is there".

Upon the prisoner being moved to another room Sergeant Jones searched him and found amongst other articles a red covered diary for 1940 and a National Registration Card in the name of Singh AZAD. These he handed to Inspector Deighton.

Detective-Sergeant Bray, who had been taking statements from witnesses, then handed to Sergeant Jones a handkerchief bearing the letter Z and a bullet. Sergeant Jones passed these on to Inspector Deighton.

The property taken from the prisoner by P.S McWilliam and Sergeant Jones was lying on a table and whilst Sergeant Jones was preparing a list of this the prisoner said pointing to the 'linoleum' knife "I had that knife with me because I was set about in Camden Town a few nights ago". Sergeant Jones told AZAD that he had already been cautioned by Detective Inspector Deighton and advised him to keep quiet. AZAD then said "I did it because I had a grudge against him. He deserved it. I do not belong to any society or anything else". Just then Inspector Deighton placed four empty cartridge cases on the table and AZAD pointed to them and said "No. No. All the lot, six", at the same time holding up six fingers. Later AZAD said "I don't care. I don't mind dying. What is the use of waiting till you get old. That's no good. You want to die when you're young, that is good. That's what I am doing". These remarks were short outbursts. Sergeant Jones drew AZAD'S attention to the fact that what he was saying would be given in evidence in court. AZAD then said "I am dying for my country. Can I have a newspaper?".

Shortly afterwards AZAD said, "Is Zetland dead?". He ought to be. I put two into him right there", indicating with his hand the pit of his stomach in the left side. A little later he said "I bought the revolver from a soldier in a public house at Bournemouth. I bought him some drinks you know". After another short pause AZAD said "My parents died when I was four or five. I had property which I sold. I had over £200 when I came to England".

AZAD remained quiet for several minutes and then said, "Only one dead eh", I thought I could get more. I must have been too slow. There was a lot of womans abouts, you know".

Sergeant Jones then accompanied me to Cannon Row Police Station with the Prisoner.

On the 15th, March, 1940, the inquest was opened at the Westminster Coroner's Court, Horseferry Road, S.W.1., touching the death of Sir Michael Francis O'DWYER, and adjourned until 8th, May, 1940, anticipating by that date the criminal proceedings will have concluded.

Sir Bernard Spilsbury gave evidence of having made a post mortem examination of the body and found two bullet wounds in the back, which ran in parallel courses through the body, the upper one having smashed the 10th rib on the right side, passed through the base of the lung and the right ventricle of the heart and emerged on the left side. The lower one smashed the 12th rib, had ploughed up the right kidney, passed through the soft tissue of the back of the abdomen and finished up in the abdominal wall where he found the bullet beneath the skin. (That bullet was produced and I subsequently handed it to Detective Inspector Deighton to retain with all the other exhibits). Sir Bernard concluded by saying that death was due to haemorrhage from the two wounds.

On the 15th, March, 1940, a plan was prepared of the Tudor Room by P.C. 606 "A" James Brown. It shows the room prepared for a meeting with seating accommodation identical to it's being used for the "Afghanistan" lecture.

Although the prisoner can speak and understand English quite well the attendance of an interpreter at Police Court will be advisable and anticipating approval this has been arranged.

From records it appears the prisoner was born at Sunam Village, Patiala State, on 23rd August, 1901, and appears to be known under the following names -

SHER SINGH UDHAM SINGH UDHAN SINGH UDE SINGH  
FRANK BRAZIL

He was the holder of Passport No. 52753, issued at Lahore on 20th March, 1933, in the name of UDHAM SINGH. He was orphaned at the age of three years and bought up in the Sikh Orphanage attached to Khalsa College, Amritsar. He then moved considerably and extracts from various records obtained by Detective Inspector Whitehead, Special Branch, the following information is supplied :-

SINGH served in the Army in Basra for a year and a half and in British East Africa for two years. He returned thereafter to India for a few months and then proceeded to London in the company of one PRITAM SINGH. The two sailed for the United States via Mexico. He worked for two years in California and for months in Detroit and Chicago, whence he moved to East New York where he lived for five years. Thereafter he shipped for voyages in various vessels of the US Shipping Line - according to his own account as a Porto Rican, because no Indians were allowed to be employed on US vessels. (He is known to have held a seaman's certificate in the name of Frank Brazil, of Porto Rico). From New York he made a trip to Europe,

landing in France, and thereafter visiting Belgium, Germany and going as far as Vilna in Lithuania, returning via Hungary, Poland, Switzerland, Italy and France, embarking there for America. After another few months in the USA he took employment on vessels plying to most of the Mediterranean ports and thereafter secured employment on the S.S. Jalapa as a carpenter. He arrived in this vessel at Karachi in July, 1927, and deserted from her in Calcutta.

Whilst in America he appears to have come under the influence of the Ghadr Party and to have been affected by its teaching. He used to read seditious literature published by this party. On 27.7.27 he was fined at Karachi for having in his possession a large number of obscene postcards.

On 30.8.27 he was arrested at Amritsar as it was suspected that he was in possession of unlicensed Arms. Two revolvers, one pistol, a quantity of ammunition and copies of the prohibited paper, Ghadr-di-Gunj, were recovered from him. He was prosecuted under section 20 of the Arms Act and was sentenced to five years rigorous imprisonment. He stated that he had intended to murder Europeans who were ruling over Indians and that he fully sympathised with the Bolsheviks, as their object was to liberate India from foreign control. He was released from goal on 23.10.31.

He visited his village for a short time in 1933 and then proceeded to London where in 1934 he was known to be living at 9, Adler Street, Commercial Road, E.

On 5.7.34 as UDHAM SINGH, he applied in London for endorsement to his passport No.52753, issued in Lahore: he gave his address as 4, Best Lane, Canterbury, Kent, and said he had a business as a sports outfitter in India, but that he had not worked since his arrival in England some nine months previously. (There is, however, evidence to show that he had been pursuing the calling of a pedlar). He announced that he wished to travel by motor-cycle via Germany, Belgium and Poland to Russia, across Russia to Odessa, where he would take ship for Constantinople en route for India. This was considered rather strange, in view of the fact that he had recently broken his arm, but as he had not at that time been identified as an Indian of extremist views no objections could be raised.

On 12.5.36, he applied in London for endorsements for Holland, Germany, Poland, Austria, Hungary and Italy, giving the address 4, Duke Street, Spitalfields, E. The application was granted.

On 25.6.36 he was reported as arriving in London from Leningrad, and in the following November it was reported that he was living with a white woman in the West End of London and was working at intervals on crowd scenes at film studios. On several occasions he is reported to have expressed extreme views and he is known to have boasted that he smuggled arms into India.

In August, 1936, UDHAM SINGH was charged in London with demanding money with menaces. The jury disagreed at the first trial and he was acquitted at the second trial.

He has not come under notice at meetings organised by Indian extremist movements in London.

On National Registration day he registered in the name of AZAD Singh, under Serial No. EAOK/305/7, giving his occupation as carpenter, and stating that he was born on 23rd, October, 1905. His address was given as : 581, Wimborne Road, Bournemouth.

A further record of antecedents was supplied by the prisoner to Detective Sergeant Lisney and this is also attached.

It appears his last employment terminated on 7th, November, 1939, since when he has been receiving 17/- per week unemployment benefit in the name of SINGH AZAD.

On the 18th, March, 1940, the revolver, ammunition, bullets, empty cartridge cases and various articles of clothing which might have been damaged as a result of the shooting were taken by Detective Inspector Deighton to Mr. Churchill, of E.J.Churchill, Limited, Gun Makers, 32, Orange Street, W.C.2., for his expert examination. He has intimated his report will be ready by 19th, March, 1940, and Mr. Churchill has been informed the particular evidence required by the Director of Public Prosecutions is the estimated distance from which the gun was fired at the deceased.

J. Swain  
D.D.Inspector "A"

To A.C.C

submitted

19/3/1940.

Superintendent "A"

Cannon Row Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940

1. **STATEMENT of Brigadier General Sir Percy Molesworth SYKES, of 26 St. Georges Court, Gloucester Road, S. W. 7, Army Officer (Retired) who saith :-**

On 13th March 1940 at 3 p.m. I was delivering a lecture at the Caxton Hall, Victoria Street, on "Afghanistan - The Present Position", in the Tudor Hall. At the conclusion of my lecture Lord Zetland made a speech lasting about ten minutes and he was followed by Sir Michael O'Dwyer, then Mrs. Audrey Malan spoke for a few minutes and finally Sir Louis Dane spoke for some ten minutes. Lord Zetland then asked Lord Lamington to close the meeting. This he did with a short speech lasting a few minutes. This would then be about 4.30 p.m.

Lord Zetland then stood up from his seat to say goodbye to me, at that moment I saw flashes in quick succession being fired from a revolver by a man who had been leaning against the wall of the hall. I saw Sir Michael O'Dwyer fall to the ground.

I then rushed off the dais to capture the assassin and I saw Mr. Riches lying on the assassin's back and he - Mr. Riches - handed me the revolver which he had taken from the assassin's hand. This revolver I handed to a policeman.

(Signed) P.M. Sykes.

Signature witnessed by Percy Summers,  
Inspector, C.O.C.I.

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Cannon Row Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

2. **Statement of The Marquess of ZETLAND, P.C. G.C.S.I. G.C.I.E., of 23, Down Street, W.1., who says:-**

I am the Secretary of State for India. On Wednesday, 13th, March, 1940, I attended the meeting of The East India Association held in conjunction with The Royal Central Asian Society at Caxton Hall, Westminster. The purpose of the meeting was to listen to a lecture on Afghanistan by Sir Percy Sykes. I took the Chair at the meeting which commenced at 3 p.m. and finished at approximately 4.30 p.m.

Amongst those present were Sir Michael O'Dwyer; Lord Lamington; Sir Louis Dane and Sir Frank Brown, the Secretary of the East India Association. Apart from the lecturer and myself the only speakers were Sir Michael O'Dwyer; Mrs. Malam; Sir Louis Dane and Lord Lamington. At the conclusion of the meeting I was walking with Sir Frank Brown across the platform. I had just reached the edge of the platform when there was a flash and a report of a pistol quite close to me and I felt a blow on my left side. I staggered back to the chair on the platform and whilst doing so heard further shots. I could not see what happened for I was immediately helped into a recumbent position on the floor by some of those present and shortly afterwards I was carried out and conveyed to St. George's Hospital where the wound in my left side was dressed. I was also X-rayed and a bullet was found in my clothing and this was handed to me by one of the hospital attendants.

I did not see the person who fired the shot which caused my injuries. At the time of the explosion I was in conversation with Sir Frank Brown and I must have been standing quite close to the person who actually fired the shot.

It was the first shot which struck me and I saw nothing of the results of the further shots which I heard. I think I must have been dazed after the bullet struck me.

I can only add that during the meeting I noticed a tall man with a swarthy complexion standing against the wall on my left and at a distance of five or six yards from the platform. It was from the direction of where I had seen this man standing that I saw the flash and then felt the blow, but I cannot say if it was this man who fired the shot. I think I might recognise this man if I saw him again.

(Signed) Zetland.

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Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
16th March, 1940.

Statement taken by H. Smith, Detective Inspector C.O. C.I., and written down by William Baldwin, Detective Sergeant, "A" Division.

**3. Statement of Michael Redmond Hayes, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., of St George's Hospital, S.W.1., who saith:-**

I am House Physician at St George's Hospital, S.W.1.

At 5-3 p.m., on Wednesday 13th March, 1940, I saw Lord Zetland at the above Hospital.

I examined him. He was slightly nervous. A dressing was over his lower left chest which I removed. I then discovered two abrasions on the lower left ribs. There were no puncture wounds. There was a moderate amount of swelling in the subcutaneous tissues and marked tenderness. Nothing abnormal was felt in the abdomen.

During the course of my examination of Lord Zetland he told me that somebody had fired shots. As a result of this and of my examination I thought an X-Ray was advisable. I sent Lord Zetland to the X-Ray Department and he was afterwards seen by Mr Marnham, surgeon at the Hospital.

I did not examine the clothing of Lord Zetland. I did not see any discolouration of the skin near the wounds.

I have read this statement. It is true.

(Signed) M.R. Hayes, L.R.C.P., M.R.O.S.  
Statement taken and signature witnessed by William Baldwin, P.S. C.I.D. "A".

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Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
16th March, 1940.

**4. Statement of Ralph Marnham, M Chir., F.R.C.S., Eng., of 19, Upper Wimpole Street, W., who saith:-**

I am Honorary Assistant surgeon at St. George's Hospital, S.W.

About 5-25 p.m., on 13th March, 1940, I saw Lord Zetland at the above Hospital. I examined him and found that he had two abrasions and bruising on the left side over the ribs. He told me he had been shot at. I caused an X-Ray picture to be taken and this showed a bullet on the left side. A further examination

was made and a bullet was found in his clothes. I did not see any burning of the skin in the region of the wounds.

After the picture had been taken and no serious injury was discovered I helped him into his waistcoat and jacket. There were holes in both of these and the jacket was scorched.

I was handed a bullet by the Radiographer and this I gave to Lord Zetland.  
This statement has been read to me and is true.

(Signed) Ralph Marnham.  
Statement taken and signature witnessed by William Baldwin, P.S. C.I.D. "A".

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Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
16th March, 1940.

5. **Statement of Margaret Shepherd Jones, of 7, Stanhope Mews South, Gloucester Road, S.W.7., a Radiographer, who saith:-**

I am a Radiographer at St. George's Hospital, S.W.

About 5-30 p.m., on 13th March, 1940, I took a film of Lord Zetland's chest. I also took a photo of his side. These were developed and showed a bullet in the chest.

I returned to Lord Zetland to prepare for special views and then saw a bullet on a rug on which he was lying.

Whilst being X-Rayed his Lordship's clothing - i.e. his shirt and vest, were pulled up underneath his arms. I am unable to say from which part of the clothing the bullet dropped.

I gave the bullet to Mr Marnham, Honorary surgeon, at the Hospital.  
This statement has been read to me and is true.

(Signed) Margaret Shepherd Jones.  
Statement taken and signature witnessed by William Baldwin, P.S. C.I.D. "A".

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Central Office  
New Scotland Yard  
15th March, 1940.

6. **Statement of Harold Smith, Detective Inspector, New Scotland Yard, who saith:-**

At 9-45 p.m., on the 13th March, 1940, I interviewed the Marquess of Zetland, Secretary of State for India, at No. 23, Down Street, W.

After taking a statement from the Marquess, he handed to me a spent bullet which, he said, had been found in his clothing when receiving medical attention at St George's Hospital. I also took possession of a jacket, waistcoat and undervest which His Lordship said he was wearing at the time he received his injuries at Caxton Hall, Westminster. All three garments bear evidence of a bullet having penetrated through them.

All the articles mentioned I handed to Detective Inspector Deighton at Cannon Row Police Station on the 13 March, 1940.

(Signed) Harold P. Smith.

Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

7. **Statement of Sir Frank Brown, C.I.E., of 9, Westbourne Drive, Forest Hill, S.E.23., who saith:-**

I am the honorary secretary of the East India Association of No. 3, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

A meeting of the East India Association in conjunction with The Royal Central Asian Society was called at the Caxton Hall at 3 p.m. today, 13th, March, 1940. There was a very large attendance with the result that a considerable proportion of the audience had to stand.

Lord Zetland, Secretary of State for India, was in the Chair and the lecture on Afghanistan was by Brigadier General Sir Percy Sykes.

The speakers took part in the following order:- Sire Michael O'Dwyer; Mrs. Malam; Sir Louis Dane; Lord Lamington.

The meeting closed at about 4-30 p.m. and I had a few words conversation with Lord Zetland when shots rang out, and there was a great flash.

I turned in the direction of the shots and saw a man standing at the side of the hall to the left of the Chair. He was holding a large revolver and seemed to me definitely aiming towards those who had taken part in the meeting, and fired at least three further shots.

After these shots I saw Lord Zetland and Sir Louis Dane fall back into chairs. I also saw blood streaming from the wrist of Lord Lamington.

I then saw Sir Michael O'Dwyer evidently seriously wounded lying on the floor.

The assailant, who was quickly overpowered, appeared to be a stoutish man of about 40 years of age, and I took him to be an Indian.

Prior to hearing the shots nothing untoward took place, and interest was maintained throughout.

I have read over the statement and, to the best of my recollections, this is what happened.

(Signed) Frank Brown.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by Ernest Bottoms, Detective Sergeant, New Scotland Yard.

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Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

8. **Statement of Reginald Alfred Slee, Major (retired), of 2, St. Morys Grove, Barnes, S.W.13. who saith:-**

This afternoon, 13th March, 1940, I attended a meeting of the Royal Central Asian Society and the East Indian Association, at Caxton Hall, Westminster, with my sister, Miss Annie Constance Slee. The meeting was a crowded one and commenced promptly at 3.p.m in the Tudor Hall. I sat on the right hand side facing the platform but one seat to the outside gangway. My sister sat on my left.

The first speaker was the chairman, Lord Zetland, who introduced the lecturer Brigadier General Sir Percy Sykes. A few minutes before Lord Zetland rose to speak I noticed a man push his way past a number of people who were standing in the gangway, and take up a position with his back to the wall, opposite the fourth or fifth row from the front. I do not know whether this man was alone or not. He had the appearance of an Indian, being dark skinned and was middle aged, being probably about 40 to 45 years of age. He was a heavily built man and was dressed in dark morning dress. An Indian woman in Indian Costume was seated near where the man was standing, but I do not know whether they were connected or not. They did not speak to one another.

Sir Percy Sykes spoke for about three quarters of an hour and was followed by Lord Zetland, who spoke for another quarter of an hour. During this time there were no interruptions. I did not look at the Indian during this time, in fact I cannot remember having even glanced in his direction.

Following Lord Zetland, Sir Michael O'Dwyer spoke on the Afghan rising, and the riot in the Punjab after the Great War. He was followed by Sir Louis Dane, a Miss Harris and Lord Lamington, in that order. The latter proposed a vote of thanks and we applauded and rose to our feet. Throughout the speeches there were no interruptions, and during this time I did not notice the Indian who had taken up a position against the wall.

Whilst those on the platform and the audience were standing, following the applause, I saw the Indian push his way towards the platform. His back was towards me. As he reached the end of the front row I heard four revolver shots, and as I heard the fourth shot I saw a flash near him. I did not see what happened on the platform, but saw the Indian run up the gangway where he had been standing. I then saw Mr. Riches jump on his back and bring him to the floor just by where I was standing. As the Indian fell he struck his right hand, which contained a revolver, against the back of the chair behind me. The revolver was knocked out of his hand and I seized it and later handed it to Sir Percy Sykes. The Indian was then handed to the police. I did not hear him say anything.

This statement has been read over to me and it is true.

(Sgd) R. A. Slee.

Statement taken, read over and signature witnessed by me this 13th day of March, 1940.

(Sgd) R. Mc Donald, Detective-Inspector, C.O. C-1.

Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

**9. Statement of Claud Wyndham Harry Riches, of 4, Marlborough Gate House, Bayswater, W.2, Retired Assistant General Manager, who saith:-**

I am a retired Assistant General Manager of the National Provincial Bank Limited and I reside at the above address.

On the afternoon of the 13th March 1940, at 3 p.m., I attended a lecture at the Caxton Hall, Westminster. The lecture was under the auspices of the East Indian Association and the Royal Central Asian Society. Admission to the lecture was by ticket and each ticket holder was entitled to take a guest. These meetings come at different intervals. I brought with me a guest, A Mr E. A. Creed, who is a South African. Although admission was by ticket, I was not asked for my ticket when I entered.

The hall was rather crowded. The seats were all together with an aisle on the outsides. There was a platform on which was seated the Chairman, Lord Zetland, and the Secretary of the Association - I think his name is Sir Frank Brown - and Sir Percy Sykes, the lecturer. I was seated about six rows from the platform on the right hand outside seat facing the platform. The hall became rather crowded and further seats were placed in the aisles. In addition other persons were standing against the wall.

The meeting commenced punctually at 3 p.m.. The Chairman, Lord Zetland, opened the meeting. The next speaker was the lecturer, Sir Percy Sykes. Lord Zetland again spoke, followed by Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Sir Louis Dane, then Miss Harris, an explorer, and Lord Lamington concluded the meeting. At the time the meeting finished, Lord Zetland, the Secretary of the Association and Sir Percy Sykes were the only persons on the platform. They were seated there.

During the meeting I noticed a man leaning against the wall about a yard in front of me. I had not seen him enter but my attention was drawn to him because I could see that his was not a European. I thought that he was a North Indian or an Afghan. He was dressed, I think, in a lounge suit. He seemed very interested in the meeting. I noticed him smile once or twice at things that were said and I also noticed that he was putting things into his mouth and sucking them. They may have been sweets.

A lady had been sitting on the extra chair which had been placed on my right. At the conclusion of the meeting the lady got up and pulled her chair back. This left me clear with nothing between me and the aisle. As we were all rising and there was a certain amount of confusion in the hall with people leaving, I noticed the man I have previously spoken of as standing against the wall, move forward - I should think about one stride and I then heard a shot and then a succession of, I think, four shots. Immediately the man I have spoken of commenced to run down the aisle in the direction of the entrance to the hall. As he passed me I saw that he had a revolver in his right hand. His progress must have been checked, and I then took a step forward and jumped landing on the man's shoulders. As I landed my coat, which was on my arm, went over his head and unsighted him. He fell on his face to the floor and as he did so, his right hand struck against something and he dropped the revolver about six inches from his hand. I pinned the man's hand to the ground with my right hand and, leaning over him, with my left hand I flicked the revolver away, and I saw it picked up by Major Slee. Meantime Captain Binstead came to my assistance and pinned the man's left hand and Flight Lieut. Emanuel also assisted to hold him down. We held the man there until the arrival of the police and he was taken into custody. During the time the man was on the ground he made no attempt to struggle.

The lecture was on 'Afghanistan - The Present Position'. The meeting was quite orderly. There were no interruptions at all.

At the time the shots were fired I did not hear any screams and, owing to the people standing, I could not see anything of the persons who were shot. I did not hear the man speak at all but when the Constable took him I heard the Constable caution him.

When the hall had cleared a bit I saw Lord Zetland and Sir Michael O'Dwyer lying on the floor of the hall.

This is all I can say.

This statement has been read to me and is true.

(Sgd) C.W.H. Riches

Statement taken and signature witnessed by A Philpott, Detective-Inspector, New Scotland Yard, S.W.1.

Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

**10. Statement of Bertha Herring, of Wraysbury House, Wraysbury, Bucks, who saith:-**

I am a member of the Royal Asian Society and attended a meeting held at the Caxton Hall today, 13 March, 1940. I was in the Tudor Room, sitting alongside the gangway, about half way up the room on the right hand side of the room facing the stage.

I noticed when I arrived, a dark coloured man about five yard ahead of me. I wondered who this man was and how he came to be there. He appeared to be of very unpleasant appearance.

At about 4-30 p.m. the meeting had concluded and we all stood up to collect our property and whilst I was picking up my things from the floor I heard the first report. I did not realise what the reports was and I thought it was a motor car, and then several shots followed, I think three, and looking around I saw the revolver in the Oriental man's hand, and saw three flashes. I then saw this man turn to go and I rushed at him and threw myself in his way and grasped his shoulders. Two men from behind me also got hold of him and I fell on the floor among the chairs with the Oriental. I saw a young Air Force man come from behind and he helped to hold him and I left him in charge of these tree men.

I then went up the hall to render first aid. I saw Sir Michael O'Dwyer lying on the floor with a large bullet wound in his chest. I took him to be quite dead. I turned around and saw Lord Lamington bleeding profusely from the wrist. Somebody produced a small handkerchief and somebody began to scream for a doctor. At that moment a lady said to me, "I am a lady doctor and trained in medicine". She rendered first aid. Firs aid workers appeared and I then left them in charge.

This statement has been read to me and is true.

Sgd. Bertha Herring.

Statement taken down in writing, read over and signature witnessed by Det. Sergt. Bempton,  
C.O.

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Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

**11. Statement of Mrs Dorothy Heath, widow, of 30, Sloane Court, S.W.3., Who saith:-**

I am a member of the R.C.A.S. (Royal Central Asian Society), and was present at the lecture of the above Society given by my cousin, Sir Percy Sykes.

The lecture was held in the Tudor Room at the Caxton Hall and commenced at 3 p.m. 13th. March, 1940.

At about 4-15 p.m. at the close of the proceedings, a native who was standing with his back to the wall on the right hand side of the hall facing the platform, about level with the second row of seats, began firing shots from a revolver at point blank range, at the Principals concerned in the lecture.

I saw Sir Michael O'Dwyer on the ground, and the native man still pointing the revolver over him. There were about four shots in quick succession, and I saw Lord Zetland fall back in the chair as though he had been hit. The native man tried to get towards the door, still holding the revolver, but he was overpowered and handed over to police.

The meeting today was intended for members of the Society and their guests, but the tickets of admission in many cases were not asked for today and it would have been an easy matter for any stranger to walk in.

(Signed) Dorothy Heath.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by Henry Jerden, Detective Sergeant, C.O. C.I.

Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
15th March, 1940.

**12. Statement of Sir Louis Dane, 24 Onslow Gardens, Kensington, S.W.7., who saith:-**

On the 13th March, 1940, I attended a meeting at Caxton Hall, Westminster, where Sir Percy Sykes was giving a lecture on Afghanistan. Lord Zetland was the chairman of this meeting and I sat in the front row of the hall between Sir Michael O'Dwyer who was on my right and Lord Lamington who was on my left.

When the meeting was over Lord Zetland left the platform and came towards us. We stood up to say good-bye and at that moment two shots rang out from immediately behind Sir Michael O'Dwyer. Sir Michael did not fall at that moment and I turned round and saw a man stooping immediately behind him. I could not see the man's face but I reached out towards him with my right forearm.

Two or three other shots were fired but I did not see what happened as the hall was in an uproar by that time and I did not see the face of the man who was responsible for the shooting. From what I saw I should not think the assailant was more than a foot from Sir Michael O'Dwyer when the first two shots were fired.

From first to last the firing did not take more than ten to twenty seconds.

Statement taken by me at Westminster Hospital on 15th March, 1940. Not signed owing to Sir Louis' injury, but read over by me in presence of J. S. Insp. Hill.

Sgd. Donald Fish, D Inspector.

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Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

**13. Statement of Anthony Laurance Reynard, of Westminster Hospital.**

"I am the resident medical officer at Westminster Hospital.

About 5 p.m. today, 13th March, 1940, Sir Louis Dane was seen by me in the casualty department of this hospital. I examined Sir Louis and found a bullet wound in the right forearm. There were wounds of both entry and exit.

On subsequent X-Ray examination it was found that the radius (forearm bone) had been shattered, otherwise the wound was clean, and there was no marked loss of blood. The bullet fell from Sir Louis's clothing whilst he was being examined, and I now had it to police.

Sir Louis' condition for his age is very good, but a minor operation will be necessary and he will be detained for several days.

• (Sgd) Anthony REYNARD  
M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P.  
R.M.O. Westminster Hospital

Signature witnessed by Donald Fish, Inspector.

Central Office  
New Scotland Yard  
16th March, 1940.

**14. STATEMENT of Donald FISH, Detective Inspector, attached to New Scotland Yard, Who saith :-**

At about 9 p.m. on 13th March, 1940, I went to Westminster Hospital and there saw Doctor Reynard the resident Medical Officer. He there handed me a revolver bullet which had fallen from the clothing of Sir Louis Dane, who was detained in the Hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the right forearm. The clothing of Sir Louis had been removed from the Hospital by Lady Dane. I handed the bullet to Inspector Deighton.

(Signed) Donald Fish.

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Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

**15. STATEMENT of Lord Lamington, 3, Wilton Place, S.W., who saith :-**

On 13th March, 1940, I attended a meeting of the East India Association - of which I am president - at the Caxton Hall, in the Tudor Room. I arrived at 3pm, and took a seat on the platform. After the lectures had been given I left the platform to make way for Sir Frank Brown, the Honorary Secretary. I then sat in the front row, about the centre seat. Sir Michael O'Dwyer was sitting two places away from me on my right. At the conclusion of the meeting I proposed a vote of thanks to Lord Zetland, the Chairman, and to Brigadier General Sir Percy Sykes, who delivered the lecture. The subject of the lecture was 'Afghanistan'. After the vote of thanks people began to move away. I moved a yard or two from my seat and was standing near Sir Michael O'Dwyer when I heard shots ring out. I turned towards the direction from which the shots came. My right hand was held in a horizontal position across my waist when I suddenly felt a bullet wound in it. I do not know which shot struck me, but I think it was the fourth. I am not sure whether any more shots were fired after I was struck, although I think I heard five shots. I did not see by whom the shots were fired. I saw Sir Michael O'Dwyer lying on the floor, and Lord Zetland. I think there was another man injured too.

(Unable to sign).

Statement taken by me at 3, Wilton Place, S.W., on 13th March, 1940.

(Sgd) W.Tarr. Inspector.

Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
17th March, 1940.

16. **STATEMENT of Jerrard Philip KENNY, M.D., M.R.C.S., of Kinnerton Street, Wilton Place, S.W.1., Physician and Surgeon, who saith :-**

I am a physician and surgeon and took my M.D. in Berne, Switzerland, in 1921. I came to England in 1924, and in 1926, I obtained my M.R.C.S. degree at the London Hospital, E.1.

At about 5.20 p.m. Wednesday 13th March, 1940, in response to a telephone message, I went to No. 3, Wilton Place, S.W.1., where I saw Lord Lamington, who was in the front room at this address and lying on a couch. He was fully dressed.

I examined his lordship and found that his right hand was tightly bandaged round the wrist by a handkerchief acting as a tourniquet. There were large swelling on both sides of the hand and the hand was covered in blood. On the back and in the middle of the hand between the third and fourth metacarpals was a deep-seated lacerated wound, the size of a sixpenny piece, and blood was still coming from it. On the palm, at the base of the thumb, was a small wound about half an inch long and resembling a cut. In my opinion these injuries were most likely caused by a bullet.

I disinfected the wounds, plugged them and washed away the blood, applied dressings, and put the hand into a sling. Later the same evening I caused the injured hand to be X-rayed and this was done at about 7.45 p.m. at 3, Wilton Place, S.W.1., by The President X-Rays Ltd., Power Road, Chiswick, W.4.

I was present during the examination during the examination and the X-ray revealed evidence of multiple fracture of two long bones of the right hand, and also showed minute spots signifying the presence of a foreign body, presumably being metal chippings. These spots were spread between the two wounds and were scattered between the bony fragments.

Lord Lamington is 75 years old and is making quite satisfactory progress.  
This statement has been read over to me and it is correct.

(Signed) J.P. Kenny  
M.D. M.R.C.S.  
L.R.C.P.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me on 17th, March, 1940, at 61, Kinnerton Street, S.W.1.

(Signed) J.W. Salisbury.  
P.S. C.I.D. "A".

Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

17. **STATEMENT of Marjory I.M.USHER, 49, York Terrace, Regents Park, N.W.1. who saith :-**

I am a member of the East India Association and on the 13th March, 1940 this association held a meeting in the Tudor Room, Caxton Hall, in conjunction with the Royal Central Society. The meeting was timed to commence at 3. p.m., and being a member I was invited to attend. I was late and did not reach Caxton Hall until after 4.p.m. So far as I can remember it was about 4.25pm when I entered the Tudor Room. The meeting was in progress and I stood at the back. I looked around the room to see if I recognised anyone present. On the platform I saw Lord Zetland, in the Chair, Sir Louis Dane, standing on Lord Zetland's left,

speaking, and on the right of Lord Zetland was Sir Percy Sykes. On the right of the room standing near the radiator, about three yards from the platform, I saw an Indian. His face seemed familiar, and on more than one occasion I saw him looking round the room. When Sir Louis Dane finished speaking several people got up from their chairs to leave the room. Lord Zetland then rose to speak, I believe to close the meeting. I then took a chair in the centre of the back. I am not sure whether the meeting had closed or not, but I found myself looking at the Indian I had previously mentioned. He was standing with several other people, and I saw him move slightly to his left and within a few seconds I heard shots fired. I think there were five shots. Immediately afterwards I saw smoke rising at a spot between the radiator and the platform. I bent down realising they were pistol shots, and when I looked up again I saw a scrambling half way down the room, as though someone was making for the door. I then heard someone shout, "Close the door". I then made my way towards the platform and saw Sir Michael O'Dwyer lying on the floor. I held him head up and fanned him with a card, but I think he died within a few minutes. A little later I went across the platform where Lord Zetland was lying. He was injured, and was taken away on a stretcher. After he had been taken away I saw a handkerchief lying on the chair on which he had been sitting, and, presuming it belonged to him, I picked it up intending to return it to him. I held the handkerchief for at least half an hour before I discovered a bullet inside the folds and several holes in the handkerchief. I now hand them to you.

I have read this statement over and it is true.

Sgd.

Marjory Usher.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by Detective Sergeant Bray, New Scotland Yard.

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Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

**18. STATEMENT of William E. Bray, Detective, Sergeant, attached to Central Office, New Scotland Yard, S.W.1 who saith :-**

At about 7. p.m. on the 13th March, 1940, I arrived at Caxton Hall, Westminster, and from that time until 7.45. p.m. was engaged taking a statement from Miss Marjory I.M.Usher, 49, York Terrace, Regents Park, N.W.1. She spoke of being present at a meeting in the 'Tudor Room' when some shots were fired. She also spoke of being present near Lord Zetland, one of the injured people, when he was placed on a stretcher. After he had been removed she saw lying on a nearby chair a white handkerchief. She picked it up, assuming it belonged to Lord Zetland, and after holding it for about half an hour discovered a bullet inside the folds. She handed me the handkerchief and bullet, and later I handed them to Detective Sergeant Jones, "A" Division.

(Sgd).

W.Bray.

Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

**19. STATEMENT of Colonel Carl Henry REINHOLD of Shipley Hill, Winchfield, Hants. of Indian Medical Service (Retired), who saith :-**

At 3 p.m. today I was attending a meeting at Caxton Hall, of the East India Association, where Sir Percy Sykes was addressing the company on Afghanistan, with Lord Zetland in the chair. The meeting was breaking up about 5.30 p.m. As the company began to withdraw, I myself was moving towards the door. I heard shots near the platform in the meeting room. A scuffle took place as a man holding a revolver was trying to leave the room. Two gentlemen intercepted him, and bore him to the ground. I added my weight on top of them, but as he was controlled and there were calls for a doctor, I went forward and rendered what assistance I could. I found Sir Michael O'Dwyer lying blanched and obviously breathing his last. I opened his shirt and found a small wound over his heart and the bullet lying inside his shirt. This I handed to a police officer there was little I could do for Sir Michael O'Dwyer. I passed on to Lord Lamington who was bleeding profusely from the right forearm. I applied a tourniquet improvised with a handkerchief. A lady who I do not know looked after him subsequently. I then was asked to attend to Sir Louis Dane, who was very shocked and had a broken right forearm. This was temporarily splinted with a lady's short umbrella. I then passed on to Lord Zetland, who was lying on the dais and had already had his clothes opened. He had two glancing, non-penetrating wounds on the left side of his chest, but I do not think there were any ribs fractured. A first aid man produced a dressing which was applied to his injuries and he was removed on a stretcher. This is all I can tell you.

This statement has been read over to me and is correct.

(Signed) C.H.Reinhold.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by Carl Hagen, Det. Sergt. C.O C.I.

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Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

**20. STATEMENT of Godfrey Daniel VENNEL, 335 South Lane, New Malden, Surrey, District Superintendent A.R.P., who saith :-**

I am the District Superintendent for the A.R.P. for the Abbey District of the City of Westminster.

At about 4.27 p.m. today I was in the District Warden's Office at Caxton Hall, Westminster. I heard some dull bangs and almost at the same time a woman's voice shouted, "A man's been shot".

I then went to the office door which leads to the hall and as a result of what I was then told I caused an ambulance to be sent for. I also notified Police.

I then went to the Tudor Room on the first floor and saw a man being held by a Police Sergeant. I also saw a man lying on the right side of the room, apparently dead. I did not know who this person was at the time. Three other men were injured and were receiving treatment from Warden Hammond and others.

I picked up two revolver cartridge cases from a chair half way along the right side of the room which I handed to a Police Sergeant who was holding the prisoner I had entered this room by the main door.

As a result of what I was told in the Tudor Room, I gave instructions for the doors of the building to be closed and ushered the people into the Court Room on the ground floor where I told them to remain until police arrived.

I remained with these people in the Court Room until the arrival of Officers of the Criminal Investigation Department.

I have read this statement and it is true.

Sgd. Godfrey Daniel Vennell.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by Wm. Baldwin, P.S. (CID) "A".

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Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

**21. STATEMENT of Robert William STEVENS of 282, Elgin Avenue, Maida Vale, W.9., Who saith :-**

I am a Barrister at law by profession and am now an Inspector of the Headquarters Central Division, Metropolitan Special Constabulary, attached to Rochester Row Police Station.

About 4.30p.m. on 13th, March, 1940, I was in Caxton Hall on the first floor, when I heard six explosions.

I ran into the Tudor Room on the same floor and near the wall, about half way along the length of the room, I saw a man of colour on the floor being held down by two men. The man was struggling. I helped hold the man down.

Police Sergeant 51 "A" McWilliam arrived and took charge of the man.

I saw a man whom I now know to be Sir Michael O'Dwyer lying on the floor on his back near the right side of the Lecturer's Desk. He was about twelve feet away from the detained man and was receiving first aid from several persons. Police Sergeant McWilliam handed me a revolver, I did not examine it, and later handed it back to Sergeant McWilliam.

I found an empty cartridge case and a spent revolver bullet under a chair by the wall near where Sir Michael O'Dwyer was lying.

The bullet was on the floor about two or three feet from Sir Michael, near his right shoulder.

About the same time a man now known to me as Colonel Reinhold handed me another bullet.

The above mentioned two bullets and Cartridge case I handed to Detective Inspector Deighton.

When I first went into the Tudor Room it was brilliantly lit.

(Signed)

Robert Stevens.

Inspector.

Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

22. **STATEMENT of John McWilliam, Police Sergeant 51 "A" Division attached to Rochester Row Station, who saith :-**

On 13th, March, 1940, I was on Section Duty in uniform, and as I neared the entrance to Caxton Hall S.W.1., a woman spoke to me, and in consequence of what she said I immediately ran into Caxton Hall where I saw a number of people standing in the foyer and on the stairs leading to the first floor. I went to the Tudor Room on the first floor. The doors of the room were open and the room was full of people standing about. I smelled burnt powder and there was a blue haze of smoke in the air.

Half way down the room on the right hand side I saw Special Inspector Stevens kneeling on the floor, holding a man who was lying face downwards assisted by a civilian.

Further down the room on the right side of the platform I saw a man who I now know to be Sir Michael O'Dwyer, lying on his back and being attended to by a lady. On the left side of the platform I saw a man who had a wound in the right arm another who had a wound in the hand. Both were being attended to. A fourth man was also being attended to.

I learned that the man being held by Special Inspector Stevens was responsible for shooting the injured persons. I then went back to the immediate vicinity of the prisoner where the revolver was handed to me a few moments later by Sir Percy Sykes. I later handed it to Special Inspector Stevens.

I then asked Special Inspector Stevens to detain the man, and I went and telephoned to Rochester Row Police Station for assistance.

I then returned to the Tudor Room and relieved 'Special Inspector Stevens. I sat the prisoner on the chair and said to him, "You will be detained" and cautioned him. He did not reply.

I then felt his clothing on the outside and in his right hand jacket pocket I found a wooden box which has a sliding lid and contained 17 rounds of revolver ammunition. In his right hand trousers pocket I found 8 similar rounds loose. In the left hand pocket of his overcoat I found a 'Linoleum' knife. I took possession of these articles.

I was handed two empty cartridge cases by a man I now know to be Mr. Vennell and I found one on the floor near where the prisoner had been lying.

A few minutes later Detective Inspector Deighton arrived. Doctor Harbour, Divisional Surgeon, also arrived and examined the body of Sir Michael O'Dwyer.

Detective Inspector Deighton said to the prisoner, "Do you understand English?" and the prisoner said, "Yes". Inspector Deighton then cautioned him and said, "You will be detained pending further enquires." and the prisoner said, "It no use. It all over". and motioning with his head towards the body of Sir Michael O'Dwyer he said, "It is there." I then accompanied Detective Sergeant Jones with the prisoner to an office in Caxton Hall, where he was detained.

I then handed to Detective Inspector Deighton the revolver (which I had recovered from Special Inspector Stevens) which contained two empty cartridge cases; the box of revolver ammunition; 8 loose rounds of revolver ammunition; the knife and three empty cartridge cases.

(signed) John McWilliam.

Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
17th March, 1940.

**23. STATEMENT of Richard DEIGHTON, Detective Inspector "A" Division, attached to Rochester Row Police Station, who saith :-**

At 4.50p.m. on Wednesday, 13th, March, 1940, with Detective Sergeant Jones I entered the Tudor Room at Caxton Hall S.W.1. The room was brilliantly lighted, and carpeted.

I saw the prisoner sitting on a chair in the room being detained by P.S. 51 "A" McWilliam. Prisoner was composed and smiling.

I was present whilst Dr. Harbour was examining the body of sir Michael O'Dwyer which was clothed in a lounge suit.

The body was lying flat on its back at the end of the aisle at the right hand side of the room which leads direct from the entrance door of the Room to the dais. The head was towards the entrance door. I ascertained from the doctor that Sir Michael was dead. When the body was turned on its left side by Dr. Harbour I saw two holes in the fabric at the back of the jacket, one just below the right shoulder blade position and the other about 4 inches lower almost immediately below the first.

There was a large dark stain immediately surrounding the two holes, and an area at the outer edges of the stain was grey-brown in colour.

The body was covered and remained in police custody until removed by the Coroner's Officer at 8.30 p.m. to Westminster Mortuary.

I then went to the prisoner who was still composed and smiling. I said to him, "Do you understand English?" He replied, "Yes". I cautioned him slowly and clearly and then said, "You will be detained pending further enquires." Prisoner said, "It no use, It all over." Nodding in the direction of the body of Sir Michael which could be seen clearly about 12 yards from where he was sitting he said, "It is there."

I caused him to be removed to another room at Caxton Hall and left him in the custody of Detective Sergeant Jones.

I was present when prisoner was searched by Sergeant Jones and I took possession of a red diary for 1940, found in his possession.

On the first page headed 'Belgrave Pocket Diary for 1940' is written on the right hand side the word "Action". This word also appears under the dates 4th March, 1940; 8th. March, 1940; 15th. March, 1940, and vertically across the dates 26th. to 28th. March, 1940. Above this latter entry is the sentence, "Only the way to open the door". The second, fourth and fifth words have been scored out, and the word ACTION printed and underlined.

On the page referring to the dates between 21st and 27th April, 1940 are the words 'I have seen the world. The only ambition have left. I like to see India free.'

On page referring to dates between 2nd. and 8th. June, 1940, is written, "M.S. Azad, Sunam City, Patiala State, Punjab, India.

On the page headed 'Cash Account' November, 1940 is printed "5 Lygon Place, S.W.1., and underneath is written "23 Down Street, W.1." Enquires show that the former address was the residence of Lord Willingdon (Former Viceroy of India, 1931 to 1934). The latter address is the present residence of the Marquess of Zetland, Secretary of State for India.

On the page headed 'Cash Account December, 1940' is written "Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Sunny Bank, Thurlstone, South D....."

Enquiry respecting the National Registration Card No. E A O K 305/7 in the name of Azad Singh found in prisoner's possession, show that a man of that name registered on 29th. September, 1939, (National Registration Day), stating he was born on 23rd. October, 1905, occupation carpenter, and address, 581, Wimborne Road, Bournemouth.

I then received the following property from P.S. 51 "A" McWilliam :-

1 Smith & Wesson 6 chamber .45 revolver. (There were two empty revolver cartridge cases in the barrels of the cylinder. The remaining 4 cylinder barrels were empty. There was a sooty deposit in the cylinders and a strong smell of burned gun powder emanated from the weapon.)

1 small wooden box containing 17 rounds of revolver ammunition

8 rounds of revolver ammunition.

1 knife

3 empty cartridge cases of revolver ammunition

I also received the following property from Inspector Stevens (Special Constabulary):-  
2 bullets  
1 empty cartridge case.

When I received this property I was in the office where prisoner was being detained by P.S.Jones. I placed the three empty cartridge cases received from P.S. McWilliam and the one received from Inspector Stevens on the table whilst I was writing. Prisoner pointed to the four cases and said, "No; No; All the lot, six." (He held up his two hands with six fingers extended.)

At 7.20 p.m. that evening I went with Inspector Whitehead to prisoner's address, 8, Mornington Terrace, Regents Park, N.W.1., and in his room I found a small black 1939 Diary. On the inside cover is written "M.S Azad, Sunam City, Patiala State, Punjab, India." This is repeated on page referring to dates between 15th and 17th October, 1939.

On page relating to dates between 26th. and 28th. October, 1939 is written, '5, Lygon Place. S.W.1., Sloane 1851' and '23 Down Street, W.1.'

On page headed 'Cash Account March, 1939' is written :

13 June	Sir M. Odyer
	Sunny Bank
	Thurlestone
	South Devon.

This address is again written on page headed "Engagements for January, 1940".

The six bullets came into my possession as follows :-

(1) Found in the clothing of Lord Zetland whilst being X-rayed and handed to Inspector Smith who handed it to me.

(2) Found by Inspector Stevens (Special Constabulary) on floor of the Tudor Room and handed to me.

(3) Found in the clothing of Sir Louis Dane by Anthony L. Reynard, R.M.C. Westminster Hospital. Handed to Inspector Fish and by that officer to me.

(4) Found by Colonel Reinhold inside shirt of Sir Michael O'Dwyer. handed by him to Inspector Stevens (Special Constabulary) and by him to me

(5) Found by Miss Usher in a handkerchief on a chair on which Lord Zetland had been sitting. Handed by her to P.S. Bray, by him to P.S. Jones and by him to me.

(6) Found by Sir Bernard Spilsbury in the body of Sir Michael O'Dwyer during post-mortem examination. Produced at Inquest and handed by Coroner to D.D. Inspector Swain.

A white pocket handkerchief bearing the initial 'Z' (Lords Zetland) was found by Miss Usher, handed by her to P.S. Bray by him to P.S. Jones, then to me.

#### CLOTHING.

On 14th March, 1940, I received from the Coroner's Officer at Westminster Mortuary the following articles of clothing taken from the body of Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer :-

1 Jacket; 1 waistcoat; 1 shirt; and 2 woollen vests.

I have examined this clothing. There are two holes in the right side of the jacket at the back, the first just below the shoulder blade position and the other almost immediately underneath about 4 inches lower.

There are also two holes in the waistcoat, shirt and the two woollen vests. The position of the holes would bring them into alignment if the clothing was in its normal wearing position.

There were blood stains on each of these articles surrounding the holes.

On the 15th. March, 1940, I showed the jacket of Sir Michael O'Dwyer to Sir Bernard Spilsbury, who expressed an opinion that the large dark and grey brown stain at the back of the coat and which surrounds the bullet holes was without doubt caused by the explosion blasts. He stated that the gun must have been within a very short distance of Sir Michael, but that he would not be prepared to state any definite distance.

I have also received the following clothing belonging to the other injured persons.  
Lord Zetland.

1 Jacket; 1 waistcoat and 1 vest.

There are two holes in the left side of the front of the coat, the first below the breast pocket and the other at the level of the jacket pocket.

There are extensive blast marks in the vicinity of the holes.

There are two holes in the waistcoat and in the vest, which is slightly blood stained.

Sir Louis Dane.

1 jacket, with bullet hole in right sleeve about 6 inches from cuff. Considerable blast marks surround the hole.

On 18th March, 1940, I handed the three jackets to Messrs. Churchill of 32, Orange Street, W.C.2., together with the revolver, ammunition and cartridge cases for examination.

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Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
14th March, 1940.

**24. STATEMENT of Dr. Arnold HARBOUR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 13 Pimlico Road, S.W.1., Medical Practitioner, who saith :-**

I am Divisional Surgeon, "B" Division, Gerald Road. I was called by Police to Caxton Hall at 4.50p.m on 13th March, 1940 and arrived there five minutes later.

I saw the body of a man that I know now to be o Sir Michael O'Dwyer. This was lying on its back, head towards the door, in the right hand corner of the Tudor Room. The right leg was slightly drawn up and the arms were by the sides of the body. The face was blanched and life was very recently extinct.

The clothing consisted of jacket, waistcoat, trousers, shirt and two vests. Blood was present on the back of the jacket, on the right side, surrounding two holes that had the appearance of being caused by bullets. The outer edges of this bloodstain were discoloured a grey-brown, which could possibly have been caused by powder stains. No actual burn marks were seen. I also saw blood stains on waistcoat, shirt and vests, with holes corresponding with those on the jacket. There were large stains on the right side at the back and small ones on the left in front on these latter garments.

Wounds were present as follows : One about the level of the tenth rib, one on the level of the twelfth rib, both on the back of the right side of the chest and in line of the shoulder blade. Both were entry . wounds and corresponded in position with the holes in the garments. One, an exit wound, over the apex of the heart, on the left side of the front of the chest. A bullet had been recovered from the clothing round this wound. There was a bullet also under the skin of the abdomen. One bullet appeared to have passed through the heart. Death would have been immediate, or nearly so. The deceased was standing when shot.

A hole in the front of the vest near, but above the blood stain, had nothing to do with the shooting but was pre-existing.

Measured at the post mortem, one entry wound was seven inches below the spine of the scapula and five inches from the mid-line; the other ten inches below the same point and four and a half inches from the mid-line. Both were circular and half an inch in diameter. The exit wound was elliptical in shape, three quarters of an inch in diameter, ten inches below the clavicle and three inches from the mid-line. The bullet under the skin was one and a half inches above the navel and one and a half inches from the mid-line.

In my opinion these wounds were consistent with having been caused by the revolver and bullets shown to me.

A Harbour, MRCS, LRCP.

Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
13th March, 1940.

25. **STATEMENT of Sidney JONES, Detective Sergeant, "A" Division, attached to Rochester Row Police Station, who saith :-**

At 4.50 p.m. on 13th March, 1940, in consequence of information received I accompanied Detective Inspector Deighton to Caxton Hall, Caxton street, S.W.1.

In the Tudor Room I saw the prisoner sitting on a chair. He was being detained by Police Sergeant 51 "A" McWilliam.

I also saw the body of a man lying on its back near the corner of the room. There was a Handkerchief over the face.

Inspector Deighton said to the prisoner, "Do you understand English?" Prisoner said, "Yes". Inspector Deighton then cautioned prisoner and said, "You will be detained pending further enquiries", and prisoner replied, "It no use. It all over". He then indicated with his head the body lying in the room and said, "It is there".

I then took the prisoner into my custody and conveyed him to an office in Caxton Hall. I there searched him and handed the property found in his possession to Inspector Deighton. The article found included a red covered 1940 Diary and a National Registration Card.

Detective Sergeant Bray handed me a gentleman's white handkerchief (bearing the letter "Z" in one corner) and a spent bullet. These I later handed to Inspector Deighton.

Whilst writing a list of the property found in his possession, the prisoner said, "I had that knife with me because I was set about in Camden Town a few nights ago".

I said to him, "You have already been cautioned by Detective Inspector Deighton and I should advise you to keep yourself quiet".

Prisoner then said, "I did it because I had a grudge against him. He deserved it. I do not belong to any society or anything else". At this stage Detective Inspector Deighton placed four empty cartridge cases on the table. Prisoner pointed to them and said, "No! No! All the lot. Six" and at the same time held up six fingers. He later said, "I don't care. I don't mind dying. What is the use of waiting till you get old, that's no good. You want to die when you're young, that is good. That's what I am doing". These remarks were short outbursts.

At this stage I said to him, "You must understand that what you are saying will be given in evidence at the Court". Prisoner then said, "I am dying for my Country", and a little later, "Can I have a newspaper?"

Shortly after this prisoner said, "Is Zetland dead? He ought to be. I put two into him right there" (indicating with his hand the pit of his stomach on the left side). After a minute or two he said, "I bought the revolver from a solider in a public house at Bournemouth. I bought him some drink, you know". A little later he said, "My parents died when I was four or five. I has property which I sold. I had over two hundred pounds when I came to England.

Prisoner remained quiet for some time and suddenly he said, "Only one dead, eh! I thought I could get some more. I must have been too slow. There was a lot of womans about, you know".

At about 8.50 p.m. I accompanied Divisional Detective Inspector Swain with the prisoner to Cannon Row Police Station

(signed) Sidney Jones Det Insp "A".

Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
16th March, 1940.

**26. STATEMENT of John SWAIN, Divisional Detective Inspector "A" Division, who saith :-**

At 5.30 p.m. on 13th, March, 1940, I saw the dead body of Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer, in the Tudor Room, Caxton Hall, Westminster. I made certain enquires and examined the room.

I saw three chairs in the front of the room bore considerable stains which appeared to be blood. On the speakers table and on the carpet near to it were similar stains. The body was lying about 9 feet from the wall further away from the door and four feet from the right hand wall. The head was towards the door.

At 8.50 p.m. I spoke to the prisoner. I said, "I am a Police Officer". and cautioned him and said, "I am going to take you to Cannon Row Police Station where you will be charged with the murder of Sir Michael O'Dwyer". He said, "I will tell you how I made a Protest".

He was conveyed to Cannon Row Police Station where he made a statement which I took down in writing. I offered him the opportunity to write it himself but he said he wanted me to write it. He read it practically as every sentence was written down and finally read the whole statement and signed it.

On 10 p.m. 15th March, 1940, Azad was formally charged with murder. The charge was read over to him, he was cautioned and said, "I did not mean to kill him. I just did it to protest. I did not mean to kill anybody".

At 1.15 p.m. on 15th March, 1940, in company with Chief Inspector Rawlings, I saw the prisoner at Brixton Prison. I told him I had called to endeavour to clear up his real name and I cautioned him. He was sitting in bed. I first showed him a National Registration Card found on him when arrested, and I asked him if the name thereon, SINGH AZAD, was his correct name. He replied, "Yes, I give name there to person in house at Bournemouth where I stay when registered". I then pointed out to him that his passport bore the name UDHAM SINGH. He said, "Yes, I use that name and other names." I asked him to write the name of his father and he wrote "TEHAL SINGH AZAD". I then asked to write the name he himself used as a boy, and he wrote down "SINGH AZAD" He then crossed out the AZAD and said, "I don't care to have that. I am M. SINGH", and placed the letter M with a dash in front of SINGH, at the same time saying, "M is for Mohamed", and exposed a tattoo marks on his arm which read MOHAMED SINGH AZAD.

I asked him how he came by the name Mohamed. He said, "My father die when I was three and when I was seven I call myself Mohamed Singh. I like Mohamedan religion and I try to mix with Mohamedans".

I then told him his name appeared to be Uddham Singh and in all probability that name would be substituted on the charge sheet for that of Mohamed Singh Azad. He said, "It makes no difference to me whatever. Do what you like, but I still say I am Mohammed Singh".

(Signed) **John Swain**  
D.D. Inspector "A".

**Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
16th March, 1940.**

27. STATEMENT of Francis HEALEY, P.C. 243 "A" attached to Rochester Row Police Station, Coroner's Officer, who saith :-

In response to a message from Rochester Row Police, at 7.15 p.m. on 13th, March, 1940, I went to Caxton Hall, Caxton Street, S.W.1., arriving there at 7.30 p.m., when I saw the dead body of Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer, lying on the floor in the Tudor Room of Caxton Hall.

Dr. Arnold Harbour, Police Surgeon, of 105, Eaton Terrace, S.W.1., had previously examined and certified that he was dead.

At 8.30 p.m. the same day, I had the body removed to the Westminster Mortuary, 65, Horseferry Road, S.W.1., on the instructions of W.B. Purchase Esq., Coroner.

I took possession of the following property found on the deceased :-

Yellow metal watch and chain.  
White metal cigarette case.  
Black memorandum book  
Sheet of paper with writings thereon.  
Admission card to Caxton Hall  
Dr. Harbour's notes of examination.  
2 pencils.  
£1 - 0 - 11/8 cash.  
Pocket knife.  
2 books of stamps.  
Pair of cuff-links.  
2 studs.  
Grey suit.  
Shirt.  
2 vests.  
Pair of pants.  
Socks and boots.

On 14th, March, 1940, I handed the following property to Detective Inspector Deighton :-

Grey jacket and waistcoat.  
Shirt.  
2 vests.  
Black memorandum book.  
Sheet of white paper with writing thereon.

The other property I handed to Norman Huson Morris - Son-in-Law of the deceased - against receipt.

(Signed) Francis Healey P.C. 243 "A"

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Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
18th March, 1940.

**28. STATEMENT of James O'BRIEN, Detective Inspector, New Scotland Yard, who saith :-**

On Wednesday, 13th, March, 1940, I went to Caxton Hall, Westminster, and there took three photographs of the interior of the Tudor Room.

The first photograph is from the back of the Room looking towards the platform.

The second shows a closer view of the right hand side near the platform.

The third is from the platform looking towards the rear of the room.

(Signed) James O'Brien.

Cannon Row Police Station  
"A" Division  
17th March, 1940.

**29. STATEMENT of James BROWN, Police Constable, 606 "A" Division attached to Cannon Row Police Station, who saith :-**

On 15th, March, 1940, I made certain measurements of the Tudor Room at Caxton Hall, Westminster, S.W.1., and prepared a plan. It is to scale and is correct.  
I produce it.

(Signed) James Brown. P.C.

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**Inquest on Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer, held by W. Bentley Purchase, Esq., H.M. Coroner, at Westminster on Friday, March, 15th. 1940.**

Supt. Sands watched the case for Commissioner.

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(Accused man, Mohamed Singh AZAD appeared, having been brought from Brixton Prison.)

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**Norman Huson MORRIS (sworn) saith :-**

I reside at Tower House, Worpleston Hill. I have identified the body of the deceased as my father-in-law, Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer. He was 75 years of age, a Civil Servant, and resided at 22, Prince of Wales Terrace, Kensington W.8.

**Dr. Arnold HARBOUR (sworn) saith :-**

I am a registered Medical Practitioner of 13, Pimlico Road, S.W. I am a Divisional Police Surgeon. I went to Caxton Hall at 4.55 p.m. on March, 13th. I saw the body of the deceased. He was recently dead. I subsequently attended the post-mortem examination, made by Sir Bernard Spilsbury.

**Sir Bernard Henry SPILSBURY (sworn) saith :-**

I have made a post-mortem examination of the body at the Westminster Mortuary on March, 14th.

I found two bullet wounds in the body - one had entered about 7 inches below the spine under the right scapula on the back of the body. The other had entered about 4 1/2 inches lower down. They ran in parallel courses through the body, the upper one having smashed the 10th. rib on the right side, and passed through the base of the lung and the right ventricle of the heart, and emerged on the left side, where there was an open wound.

The lower one smashed the 12th. rib and had plunged up the right kidney, and passed through the soft tissue at the back of the abdomen, and finished up in the abdominal wall, where I found a bullet beneath the skin.

Sir Bernard said the bullet which he produced, was the actual one he found.

He continued : There was a good deal of haemorrhage right along the pericardium, and a certain amount of hemorrhage in the abdomen from the second wound.

The cause of death was hemorrhage from these two wounds in the chest and abdomen.

**The Coroner :**

The other bullet was not within the body ?

**Sir Bernard :**

No.

**Divisional Detective Inspector John SWAIN (sworn) saith :**

I was in charge of the enquiries in conjunction with Superintendent Sands. I saw the body of the deceased at Caxton Hall on the day (March 13). It was the body upon which Sir Bernard Spilsbury has made a post-mortem examination. On March 13th. Mohamed Singh AZAD was charged and he appeared at Bow Street before Sir Robert Dummett on March 14th. He was charged with murder and remanded in custody until March 21st.

**The Coroner :**

That being so, will you now take possession of this bullet. I would rather you had this in your custody.

**D.D.I. Swain :**

Yes Sir.

**The Coroner :**

On that evidence I shall adjourn this case until after the conclusion of the criminal proceedings until Wednesday May 8th, in case I have to resume it.

Mepo 3/1743

March 19th, 1940.

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### **30. Statement of ROBERT CHURCHILL**

I am a Gunmaker and Gun Expert, in business at 32 Orange Street, Leicester Square, London.

I have examined various exhibits handed me by Detective Inspector Deighton.

The Weapon (exhibit No.4) is an American "Smith and Wesson" six chambered revolver, 455 calibre, made for the British Government about 25 years ago. It is in working order.

I have also examined :-

The 8 cartridges found in the pocket (exhibit No. 15)

The 17 cartridges found in small box (exhibit No. 14)

The 6 fired cartridge cases from the weapon (exhibit No. 11, 13, 17, 18)

The six fired bullets (exhibit No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12)

All are of identical size and make.

All are .44 calibre Smith and Wesson ammunition, loaded with black gunpowder and pure lead bullet, and quite thirty years old.

The .44 is a smaller size than the .455. It is not a common English size but used to be popular American and Russian size.

The .44 can however be fired from the .455 revolver with varying results.

I have fired five rounds of this 44 ammunition from the exhibit 455 revolver, at a piece of cloth, and produce the results showing markings at 3, 6, 9, 12 & 18 inches.

At distances up to twelve inches powder blackening or scorching is considerable but at eighteen inches there is no sign of blackening.

The cartridge is such a loose fit in the 455 barrel, that although powder markings will be fairly consistent yet owing to escape of propellant gases around both case and bullet the accuracy and penetration is inconsistent and unreliable.

In my tests two bullets showed very good penetration.

two bullets very moderate penetration and one bullet great inaccuracy.

I have examined the various articles of clothing. All three Jackets exhibit powder markings around bullet holes and all were made at distances less than eighteen inches.

Exhibit No. 1 (Lord Zetlands Jacket) has two bullet holes. The one 5 1/2 inches below the left pocket has a zone of blackening from a shot fired at approximately twelve inches range. The other bullet hole at the tip of the left pocket was fired at approximately nine inches from the muzzle.

Exhibit Handkerchief No. 5 was bunched up in this pocket to such extent that the bullet penetrated ten thickness of it.....it bears scorch marks.

Lord Zetland's waistcoat and undervest show corresponding bullet holes. The bullet through the pocket had "keyholed" or hit sideways, and lacked penetration.

Sir Louis Dane's Jacket shows a bullet hole in the right sleeve, approximate distance twelve inches.

Sir Michael O'Dwyer's Jacket shows two bullet holes in the back, 3 1/2 inches apart, on the right hand side, both show a very considerable zone of powder blackening, which proves that the weapon was held at very close range. Both shots were fired at less than nine inches range and the top bullet hole was made by a shot at approximately six inches range, whilst the lower may have been made at eight inches.

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### Metropolitan Police

CANNON ROW	STATION	"A"	DIVISION
Reference to papers 201/MR/1911.		19th, March, 1940.	

To Superintendent.

The attached letter was received in Division from "Mahamed Singh AZAD" in which he asks for certain of his property to be delivered to him in Brixton Prison, and in which he also asserts with emphasis that he will not change the name in which he is charged.

In respect to the six cigarettes, they are not of a popular make and there are obvious reasons why police should retain possession of them.

His turban and Indian shoes are at his lodgings and are undoubtedly required by him so that he can dress up when he appears at Police Court to give the case an added political significance.

There is no objection (subject to authority being obtained) to his having the shirt returned to him on Thursday 21st. March, 1940.

The remainder of the letter is devoted to his objection of appearing before the Court in any name other than Mahamed Singh Azad in which name he says he has been known all over the World.

In view of his reference to the change of name, a copy of this report has been handed to the Director of Public Prosecutions, for which I ask covering authority, and I ask authority to deal with the property as suggested herein.

A copy of this report and letter have been forwarded to Superintendent Special Branch.

(signed)

J. Swain.

Div. 1. Det. Inspector.

Metropolitan Police

Cannon Row STATION

"A: DIVISION

REFERENCE TO PAPERS  
201/MR/1911.

15th May 1940

To Superintendent,

With further reference to the attached :-

The prisoner, Udham Singh, has now dispensed with the services of his original solicitor, and has engaged Messrs Robert Clayton & Co., solicitors, of 1 Bloomsbury Square, W.C.1., who have instructed Mr St John Hutchinson, K.C.

At the April Session of the Central Criminal Court a successful application was made for the case to be put over until the 28th May Session on the grounds that Counsel had not been fully instructed.

On 8th May 1940, Mr Lindon, a representative of Messrs Robert Clayton & Co., accompanied Mr F.R. Wallace. Of the firm of Messers John Rigby & Co., Gun Maker. Of 43 Sackville Street. W., attended this station by arrangement with Mr Vincent Evans of the Director of Public Prosecutions Office, and examined all the exhibit in the case.

The object was to check up on Mr Churchill's tests and further to examine the ammunition with a view to ascertaining whether or not the bullets had been extracted and the quantity of the powder charge reduced.

The result of these examinations was negative and Mr Wallace expressed his opinion that the ammunition had not been tampered with. It was arranged at this interview that facilities be afforded Mr Wallace to fire a number of rounds under similar circumstances to those carried out by Mr Churchill.

Acting upon the authority of Mr Vincent Evans this test was carried out on the 9th May at Mr Churchill's premises and Mr Wallace's opinion is in full agreement with that of Mr Churchill.

An examination of one live cartridge (part of exhibit 15) revealed that it contained a full charge, the exact weight being 20.8 grains of black powder. Mr Wallace used a live round from exhibit 15 in his test - shooting at a piece of cloth. But this was a misfire. He then used five rounds from exhibit 14 (box of cartridges) to complete the test.

The only point worthy of notice, apart from his agreement with Mr Churchill's test, is that the round fired from a distance of three inches was faulty, the bullet did not even penetrate the piece of cloth, but caused an indentation in the telephone directory upon which the cloth was suspended.

On 15th May, Mr Wallace, accompanied by Mr Lindon, again attended this station and examined the jacket worn by the Late Sir Michael O'Dwyer. Before leaving, Mr Wallace informed Mr Lindon, in my hearing that the shots fired at the deceased were from a distance of less than twelve inches.

I have handed a copy of this report to Mr Vincent Evans of the Director of Public Prosecutors Office for which I ask covering authority.

Signed  
J Swain  
D.D.Inspector "A"

To A.C.C.

Submitted.

Superintendent "A"

16-5-40.

**Metropolitan Police**

Cannon Row STATION

"A: DIVISION

REFERENCE TO PAPERS  
201/MR/1911.

11th April, 1940

To Superintendent.

With reference to the attached letter from UDHAM SINGH, who is awaiting trial for murder :-

He requests police to send him a pair of trousers and a pair of shoes which are in his room. These articles are being retained by Mrs. Williams, the landlady at No. 8, Mornington Terrace, N.W., and have never come into the possession of police. The shoes are of sandal type and are the Indian shoes referred to in his previous letter, when he also asked for his turban. His object then was to dress up and give added political appearance, but his request was refused.

The trousers are of grey flannel, untidy in appearance and not in so good a condition as those of the suit he now wears.

SINGH also states that he would like to see Mr. COLE and have a talk with him. Mr. COLE is P.C. 100 "A" Division, MOCHAEAL COYLE, (Aid to C.I.D.) who was born in India and lived there for nineteen years. The P.C. was present with me at Westminster Coroner's Court, on 15th March, 1940, when I explained to SINGH a question about his application for the money he had on him when arrested. COYLE spoke to him in Hindustani in order that there would be no doubt as to his fluency of the translation.

No reason has been given as to why he desires to see P.C. COYLE who, apart from what has been mentioned above, has had no dealings whatever with him.

I would suggest that I see SINGH at Brixton Prison, and explain the position regarding his property in possession of Mrs. Williams, and further, inform him that he cannot see P.C. COYLE unless he supplies sufficient reason for the required interview.

11.4.40

(Signed)

J Swain.

D.D. Inspector.

To A.C.C.  
Submitted.

11.4.40.

(Signed)

Harris

SUPERINTENDENT. "A".

**Metropolitan Police**

Cannon Row STATION

"A" DIVISION

REFERENCE TO PAPERS  
201/MR/1911.

15th April 1940

To Superintendent.

With further reference to the attached, and directions in Minute 9 :-

At 11.30 a.m. on the 15th April, 1940, in company with Det. Inspector Deighton, I attended H.M. Prison, Brixton with a view to explaining to UDHAM SINGH the position regarding his property which had not come into Police possession, also with regard to his request to receive a visit from Mr Cole (P.C. Coyle) but SINGH refused to see us.

SINGH also refused to be interviewed by Mr Barnett Linder, his solicitor who was present when we called at the Prison. I explained the position respecting prisoner's application regarding the property and also the procedure regarding interviews with Police Officers.

In the course of conversation Mr Barnett Linder intimated that he was going to make an application for the prisoner to be taken from prison "to collect some evidence respecting the revolver" and intended to communicate with Mr Vincent Evans regarding that matter.

(Signed) J Swain  
Div'l Det. Inspector "A"

To A.C.C.

(Signed) Harris  
Superintendent "A".

15th. April, 1940.

**Metropolitan Police**

CANNON ROW STATION

"A" DIVISION

Reference to Papers  
201/MR/1911

6th. June,

1940

To Superintendent,

With further reference to the attached :-

On 4th. June, 1940 the prisoner U singh was arraigned before Mr. Justice Atkinson at the Central Criminal Court on the indictment charging him with the murder of Sir Michael O'Dwyer. He pleaded not guilty, and was represented by Mr. St. Jone Hutchinson, K.C., Mr R. E. Seaton and Mr. W.K. Krishna Menon. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. G. B. McClure.

The trial lasted for two days, at the end of which Singh was found Guilty and sentenced to death.

Throughout the trial it was urged by the defence that the Prisoner's intention at Caxton Hall was to shoot into the air and not to shoot at anyone, but unfortunately some person near to Singh saw him draw the revolver and this person knocked it down as Singh was about to shoot with the result that the bullets fatally wounded Sir Michael O'Dwyer and seriously injured three other persons.

Prior to passing sentence His Lordship addressed Singh and asked if he had anything to say. The prisoner replied "Yes" and commenced reading from notes he had prepared. In these he decried the British Government in India, and his utterances were nothing other than a political address which he referred to as his protest.

Singh was stopped by Mr. Justice Atkinson who asked to be given the notes to read himself, but the prisoner persisted to speak and he was then allowed to ramble on with partly incoherent utterances addressed particularly against the British Government relating to India.

After passing sentence his Lordship addressed the press representatives in Court and directed that these remarks made from the dock by the prisoner should not be published.

When Singh was removed below the dock to the cells he tore the sheets of paper, from which he was reading, into small pieces but the warder managed to obtain possession of these and they are now in the possession of the Governor H. M. Prison, Brixton. Arrangements have been made for these to be pieced together and photographed. The writing is part in English and partly in - probably- Hindustani.

I ask for the return of these papers to report contents of Singh's torn notes when available, and also to deal with correspondence from Provincial Forces who have rendered assistance in this case.

Signed J Swain  
D.D. Inspector.

6-6-40

To A.C.C.

Submitted. "A" recommended

Signed Harris  
Superintendent "A"

6-6-40.

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## METROPOLITAN POLICE

### CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT NEW SCOTLAND YARD

15th day of MARCH 1940

To Chief Inspector.

With reference to the murder of Sir Michael O'DWYER at The Caxton Hall, Westminster, London, S.W., on the 13th, March, 1940, and the arrest of MAHOMED SINGH AZAD an Indian subject, aged 37, an engineer, of 8. Mornington Terrace, Regents Park, N.W.8., who is charged with the offence and remanded, in custody, until the 21st., March, 1940, to Bow Street Police Court.

In possession of the accused was found a six-chambered Smith and Wesson .455 revolver, No. 16586 and Frame No. 1489. It is of the type used by H.M Forces in the Great War (1914-1918) and in fact is marked with the Government Marks - Broad arrow, F.7. E. 11. And proof mark. It has a barrel of 6 1/2ins. In length.

Enquiry of the Chief Inspector of Small Arms, 134. Ordnance Road, Enfield, reveals that there is no record of the weapon having been reported as lost or stolen during the past fifteen years. A record is kept of all firearms lost or stolen, which have been issued to the Army, in any lands where H.M Forces may be serving.

I was informed at the Chief Inspector's Office that it might be possible to trace the issue of the Officer, Ordnance, Weedon, Northamptonshire. With this object in view, I suggest that a copy of this report be forwarded to the Chief Constable, Northamptonshire Constabulary, Northampton, and that he be asked to allow one of his officers to make enquiry from the Commanding Officer, Ordnance, Weedon, as indicated above, and to acquaint this office at his earliest convenience. The name of Major Stower was mentioned as the person dealing with these arms at Weedon.

Signed.  
Sergeant

To Superintendent.

Submitted as at "A"  
Copy sent direct.

Signed J Swain.  
DD. Inspector.

To A.C.C.

Submitted

Signed J Swain  
D.D. Inspector for Superintendent.

15/3/40

## NORTHAMPTONSHIRE CONSTABULARY

Telephone No.2390-1	C.I.D. Head Quarters	xxxxxx
Reference M/C.I.D./370.	Northampton	Station
Your Reference No.201/MR/1911	18th March,	1940.

Revolver found in possession of MAHOMED SINGH AZAD - charged with murder.

I respectfully beg to report that I have interviewed Major Stower, War Department and Ordnance Stores, Weedon, as requested in the attached report of Sergeant Findley, New Scotland Yard, with a view to tracing the issue of a Smith and Wesson revolver described in the report.

Major Stower has made a search of records kept at the Ordnance Stores, Weedon, and has not been able to trace an entry relating to a six chambered Smith and Wesson .455 revolver bearing No.16586, or frame No.1489. Major Stower states that this type of weapon has been issued extensively to Forces serving in the Dominions. In this case he suggests the possibility that the weapon may have been forwarded direct from the manufacturers to an Ordnance Depot in the Dominions.

Superintendent Lawrence.

Signature.  
D/Inspector.

Forwarded for the information of the Superintendent of Police. 1, Cannon Row, Whitehall, S.W.1. in reply to letter dated 15th March, 1940.

Stamp : Northamptonshire Constabulary  
Chief Constables Office  
18 Mar 1940.  
Criminal Investigation Department

Signed Lawrence  
Superintendent.

## DORSET CONSTABULARY

Div H.Q. TEL No.	STATION	Blandford.
Wimborne 8.	DIVISION	Wimborne.
	DATE	21st. March 1940.

To.

Mr. Supt. Dark,  
Police Office,  
Wimborne.

REF No. 201/MR/1911.

Sir

SUBJECT      Murder.

I respectfully beg to report with reference to the attached report received from the Metropolitan Police respecting MAHOMED SINGH AZAD, remanded on a charge of murdering Sir Michael O'Dwyer on the 13th March 1940, that I have made enquiry at Blandford Camp as requested.

I interviewed Mr. Hine, Clerk in charge of labour for Sir Lindsey Parkinson & Co. Ltd. At the camp and ascertained that "AZAD" was employed by the firm as a carpenter and gave the name of SINGH

AZAD. He commenced on the 11th. September 1939, and finished on the 7th November 1939. When engaged he stated that he came from Southampton. Record of wages up to the end of September 1039 were kept on Income Tax Cards and his address on this card was 12 Bloomfield Road, Chewiton? (Chewiton is believed correct but was badly written and hard to read). From that date on they were kept on log sheets and his address on these was 95a Tottenham Court Road, London. His Unemployment Book was No. 40445, issued at Folkestone.

The reason for his dismissal was that it was rumoured that he carried a loaded revolver, that as a workman he was not satisfactory and that he was bad tempered and quarrelsome.

His wages whilst employed as stated were 1/7 an hour and 3/6 per day subsistence allowance. His total earnings were as follows :

Week ending	14th September 1939.	4	10	0.
"	21st September 1939.	6	9	9
	28th September 1939	6	15	3.
	5th October. 1939.	6	9	9.
	12th October. 1939.	6	4	8.
	19th October. 1939.	5	16	2.
	26th October. 1939	5	18	4.
	2nd November 1939.	4	9	10.
	9th November 1939.	3	5	5.
		49	19	2

The earnings includes subsistence allowance.

Whilst employed at the camp he was lodging in Bournemouth, but I have been unable to obtain the address.

I could not trace anyone who saw him with the weapon. I interviewed Arthur Frank Hooper of "Braymoor", Blandford St. Mary, a timekeeper and William Arthur Stewart, of "Cathy" Blandford Road, Hamworthy, Poole, a carpenter, both still employed at the camp who were working on the section where "AZAD" was employed and they both stated that they had not seen him with a revolver, but that it was rumoured among those in the section almost from the time he came that he always carried a loaded revolver. One thing which was noticeable was that he always had a large bulge in his hip pocket. How the rumour originated they did not know. These are the only men remaining who were working on "AZAD'S" section. The following men were working with him at various times may be able to assist with regard to knowledge of the weapon, W. DALRYMPLE, of 238 Eastgate, Louth Lincs, a general foreman, F. CORBITT, of 15 Cardew Close, Friars Park, North Finchley N.12. a foreman, D. RATCLIFFE, of The Camp, Gipsey Lane, Exmouth, Devon, a charge hand carpenter, at present employed by Chivers & Co. Ltd. Contractors, at a camp at Barton Stacey, near Winchester, and H.J WHEBLE, of 21 Greenhill Road, Winchester, Hants, a charge hand carpenter. Names and addresses of other men working on the section could not be furnished.

With reference to the revolver, Military Units were in occupation of the camp at the time of "AZADS" employment. I have interviewed the Garrison Adjudant who stated that no revolvers of the calibre mentioned have been issued at the camp, but that many Reserve Officers (of which there are a good number at this camp) who have been recalled have still in their possession the old revolvers issued to them during the last war and these are .455 calibre. As a result I also made enquiry of the Adjudants of 302 and 309 Infantry Training Centres and 209 R.A. Training Regiment, but neither they or the Garrison Adjudant has had any report of a revolver being missed, from any person holding one.

I am Sir,  
Your obedient Servant  
(Signed) Arthur Loader  
P.C. 49.

Stamp : Dorset Constabulary  
Blandford  
Dated 21.3.1940.  
Inspectors Office.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT  
NEW SCOTLAND YARD

16th day of MARCH 1940

To Div'l.Det.Inspector.

With reference to the murder of Sir Michael O'DWYER on the 13th, March, 1940, at The Caxton Hall, Westminster, London, S.W., and the arrest of MAHOMED SINGH AZAD an Indian subject, aged 37, an engineer, of 8. Mornington Terrace, Regents Park, N.W.8., who stands remanded, in custody, to Bow Street Police Court on the 21st., March, 1940.

When arrested the prisoner was found to be in possession of a .455 six-chambered Smith & Wesson revolver, of Army issue, No.16586, Frame No. 1489 : also 25 rounds of live ammunition - .44 S & W make. Six other rounds of a similar type had been discharged by the accused.

AZAD, who is also known as UDE SINGH : SHER SINGH : UDHAM SINGH : UDHAN SINGH and FRANK BRAZIL, states that he was employed as a carpenter by Sir Lindsay Parkinson & Co Ltd, on a camp construction contract near Bournemouth, for about two months in 1939. It is believed that this employment would be about the month of October and November.

Enquiry made at the Chief offices of the Firm - 171. Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C., reveals that the Camp in question is no doubt BLANDFORD, Dorset, and the Company are still engaged with the contract, Mr Hine being the Clerk in Charge of the Labour etc. The firm have no record of the names of persons employed there at their London office.

It is desired to ascertain how long the prisoner was employed there, his character and wages; also if anyone can be traced who saw him with the weapon or knew of its existence.

It may also be possible that troops occupied part of the Camp at the time accused was working there, and if this is found to be so, enquiry from the Headquarter Staff would reveal if this type of weapon had been issued to any member of H.M. Forces there.

I therefore suggest that a copy of this report be forwarded to the Superintendent of Police, Wimborne Division, Dorsetshire Constabulary, and that he be asked to allow one of his officers to make the necessary enquiries as indicated above, informing this office with the result at his earliest convenience.

Signed. Hindley  
Sergeant.

To A.C.C.

Submitted. As time pressed a copy report has been sent direct.

Signed J Swain.  
D.D. Inspector for Superintendent.

16/3/40.

## HANTS CONSTABULARY

BOURNEMOUTH DIVISION

23rd March, 1940.

Sir,

### MOHAMED SINGH AZAD charged with murder.

With reference to letter No.201/MR/1911 of the 16th of March, 1940, from the Superintendent of Police, Cannon Row, Westminister, S.W., and accompanying copy of a Police report relative to the murder of Sir Michael O'Dwyer on the 13th of March, 1940, at The Caxton Hall, Westminister, I beg to report that I have made enquires at No.581, Wimborne Road, Bournemouth, and have ascertained that the present tenants have only recently come to reside at that address.

The previous tenant was a Mr. Clifford Allman and I understand that he and his family left Bournemouth about the first week in December, 1939, and it is believed they are now residing at No.168, Maisglas Crescent, Newport, Mons.

It is understood that during the time the ALLMAN family lived in Bournemouth an Indian subject lodged with them and he had strong Communistic views.

I have searched the records at the National Registration Office at Bournemouth and according to the registration form, SINGH AZAD who is undoubtedly the person subject of this enquiry was staying at 581, Wimborne Road, Bournemouth on the 29th of September, 1939. AZAD is described on the form as married, a carpenter by occupation, born on the 23rd October, 1905.

During the time AZAD was lodging in Wimborne Road, it is believed he was employed at the Blandford Militia Camp, Dorset, and it is understood that certain investigations were made in connection with his activities by the Dorset Constabulary in September last.

I understand that in September, 1939, enquires were made concerning AZAD by the Southampton Borough Police on behalf of Major General Sir Vernon Kell whose reference No. is I/255/(1)B/4a.

It has not been possible to obtain the length of time the Indian stayed at 581, Wimborne Road, Bournemouth, neither can I glean any information regarding the revolver which AZAD has stated he purchased from a soldier.

I respectfully suggest that a copy of this report be transmitted to the Superintendent of Police, Cannon Row, Westminister, S.W., for his information.

(Signed)

Fisher  
Det. Inspector.

Superintendent F Osman.  
Bournemouth.

Stamp : Hants Constabulary  
Dated 24th March 1940  
Bournemouth.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT  
NEW SCOTLAND YARD

16th day of MARCH 1940

To Div'l.Det.Inspector.

With reference to the murder of Sir Michael O'DWYER on the 13th, March, 1940, at The Caxton Hall, Westminster, London, S.W., and the arrest of MAHOMED SINGH AZAD an Indian subject, aged 37, an engineer, of 8. Mornington Terrace, Regents Park, N.W.8., who stands remanded, in custody, to Bow Street Police Court on the 21st., March, 1940.

At the time of his apprehension, in his possession was found a .455 six chambered Smith & Wesson revolver, No.16586, Frame No.1489. This revolver was issued by the Government during the Great War 1914 - 1918. He also had in his possession in a small square wood box 25 rounds of live .44 S & W. Ammunition - six similar rounds had been discharged by him prior to his arrest.

AZAD, who is also known as UDE SINGH : SHER SINGH : UDHAM SINGH : UDHAN SINGH and FRANK BRAZIL, states that he has resided recently at 581. Wimborne Road, Bournemouth, and that about three months ago, whilst there, he purchased the weapon from a soldier in Bournemouth.

I therefore suggest that a copy of this report be forwarded to the Superintendent of Police, Bournemouth Division, Hampshire Constabulary, and that he be asked to allow one of his officers to make enquiry at the address given as to the length of time Azad resided there, the name he was known in; also if anyone saw him with the revolver or knew of its existence, informing us with the result at his earliest convenience.

Signed  
Sergeant

To A.C.C.

Submitted. As time pressed a copy report has been forwarded direct.

Signed J Swain.  
D.D. Inspector for Superintendent.

16/3/40.

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Metropolitan Police

CANNON ROW STATION

"A" DIVISION

Reference to Papers  
201/MR/1911

11th. June,

1940

To Superintendent,

With reference to the attached letter dated 16th March, 1940, and enclosures from Police, Southampton, relating to Mahomed Singh Azad :-

On 4th June, 1940, the prisoner was arraigned before Mr Justice Atkinson at the Central Criminal Court, in the name of Udhamp Singh, indicted with the murder of Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer at

Caxton Hall, Westminster, on 13th March, 1940. He was represented by Mr. St John Hutchinson, Mr. R. E. Seaton and Mr. W. Krishna Menon. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. G. B. McClure.

The trial lasted for two days at the end of which Singh was found guilty and sentenced to death.

I respectfully ask that a copy of this report and enclosures be forwarded to the Chief Constable, Southampton Borough Police, for his information and that he be thanked for the assistance rendered.

11-6-40

Signed J Swain.  
D.D. Inspector.

To C.2. Department.

Submitted. "A" recommended.

11-6-40

Signed Harris  
Superintendent "A"

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### Metropolitan Police

CANNON ROW STATION

"A" DIVISION

Reference to Papers  
201/MR/1911

11th. June,

1940

To Superintendent.

With reference to the attached letters dated 6th June, 1940, from the Governor, H.M. Prison. Pentoville, in which it is asked to supply the name and address of the Coroner holding the inquest in the body of the victim, and in the other letter to supply the nature of Singh's personal property in possession of Police :-

William Bentley Purchase, North London District Coroner, Camley Street, St Pancras, N.W.1., opened the inquest on the body of the late Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer at Westminster Coroner's Court on 15th March, 1940.

The property taken possession by Police is shewn on the attached list. Of that, Singh has had the 2/6 silver and 3 1/2d bronze returned to him. Quite a number of the other items were exhibits in the case and in relation to which direction will in due course be asked as to their ultimate disposal.

I would respectfully ask that copy of this report and copy of the list of property be forwarded to the Governor, H. M. Prison, Pentonville, for his information.

11-6-40

Signed J Swain  
D.D. Inspector.

To C.2. Department.

Submitted.

11-6-40

Signed Harris  
Superintendent "A"

**Metropolitan Police**

**CANNON ROW STATION**

**"A" DIVISION**

Reference to Papers  
201/MR/1911

11th. June, 1940

To Superintendent.

With reference to the case of Mahomed Singh Azad :-

On 4th June, 1940, the prisoner was arraigned before Mr. Justice Atkinson at the Central Criminal Court, in the name of Udham Singh, indicted with the murder of Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer at Caxton hall, Westminster, on 13th March, 1940. He was represented by Mr. St. John Hutchinson, Mr. R. E. Seaton and Mr. W.K. Krishna Menon. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. G.B. McClure.

The trial lasted for two days at the end of which Singh was sentenced to death.

I respectfully ask that a copy of this report be forwarded to the Chief Constables, Northamptonshire Constabulary, Northampton; Dorset Constabulary, Blandford; Hants Constabulary, Bournemouth; Bucks Constabulary, Wraysbury; Surrey Constabulary, Woking; Hants Constabulary, Aldershot; for their information and that they be thanked for the assistance rendered.

Signed J Swain

D.D. Inspector.

11-6-40.

To C.2. Department.

Submitted. "A" recommended.

Signed Harris

Superintendent "A".

11-6-40

**Metropolitan Police**

**CANNON ROW STATION**

**"A" DIVISION**

Reference to Papers  
201/MR/1911

*Mr. J. Swain, 27th August 1940*

To Superintendent.

With further reference to the attached :-

On 15th July, 1940, the appeal by UDHAM SINGH, against sentence of death, was heard at the Court of Criminal Appeal, before Justice Humphreys, Hilberry and Croom-Johnson and the appeal was dismissed.

SINGH was duly executed at Pentonville Prison, on 31st July, 1940.

At 11. A.m. on 31st July, 1940, I attended the post mortem examination, and later the same day, the inquest at the above prison opened by Mr. Bentley Purchase, Coroner, when the jury brought in a verdict of death by judicial hanging.

With regard to letter 28a, the personal property of SINGH was handed in at the Prison on 11th July, 1940, as requested by the Prison Governor.

Letter 29a, is a request by the Marquess of Zetland that his clothing and handkerchief be returned to him at the conclusion of the case, together with two spent bullets which had lodged in his clothing. These bullets formed two of the six fired by SINGH and were used as exhibits. There is no other claimant to them and there does not appear to be any scientific reason or other object in Police retaining them.

I would therefore ask directions of A.C.C. as to their disposal.

Signed J Swain.  
Div '1 : Det : Inspector.

To A.C.C.

Submitted.

2.8.40.

Signed Harris  
SUPERINTENDENT. A.

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### Metropolitan Police

CANNON ROW STATION

"A" DIVISION

Reference to Papers  
201/MR/1911

5th August, 1940

To Superintendent.

With further reference to the attached and minute 32 :-

On 31st July 1940, Udham Singh was executed at Pentonville Prison.

Amongst exhibits to be returned to their owners are the following :-

One jacket, one waistcoat, one vest, one handkerchief.

The articles are the property of the Marquis of Zetland, who has requested that they be sent to him at the conclusion of the case, together with the two spent bullets found in his clothing. Authority has been obtained from the Commissioner of Police for the two bullets to be now disposed of in that way.

I would ask that a copy of this report be forwarded to Superintendent of Police, North Riding of Yorkshire Constabulary, Richmond, with a request that he kindly allow an officer to call upon the Marquis of Zetland at Aske, Richmond, Yorkshire, hand over the property against receipt and return same at his early convenience.

Signed J Swain.  
D.D. Inspector "A".

To C.2. Dept.,

Submitted and recommended as at "A". The property and a copy report have been sent direct.

Signed Harris.  
Superintendent "A".

6-8-40.

**Metropolitan Police**

**CANNON ROW STATION**

**"A" DIVISION**

Reference to Papers  
201/MR/1911

24th. August, 1940

To Superintendent.

With reference to minute 32 of attached. :-

The clothing and the two spent bullets have been handed to the Marquis of Zetland against his receipt which is now attached to P.P. Voucher.

I have discussed with Superintendent Thompson C.R.O. the question of the worth of making a Museum Exhibit from this case, and it has been decided to prepare certain articles as an exhibit.

Signed J Swain  
D.D. Inspector "A".

A.C.C.

The case, by virtue of the social and official positions of deceased, received much publicity. An anticipated defence of insanity was not raised and the statement of accused that the shooting was not deliberate had the reception it warranted.

Following the detention of accused, much hard and very good work was performed by D.D. Inspector Swain, Det. Inspector Deighton and subordinate officers in the interviewing of the numerous and prominent witnesses, the duty being very efficiently and tactfully performed.

31/8/40

Signed Harris  
Superintendent "A".

END

**CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH**

REGISTRATION DISTRICT	<i>City of Westminster</i>		
1940	DEATH in the Sub-district of	<i>Westminster South</i>	

Column:-	1	2	3	4
No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age
231	Thirteenth March 1940	Michael Francis Caxton Hall	Male	32
		O'Swyer		Prince of Wales' Gate Terrace Kennington W.S. Retired Civil Servant

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the register of deaths in the  
given at the FUNERAL REGISTRY OF BIRMINGHAM ON THE 11th October 1940

**DXZ 381332**

**CAUTION:** It is an offence to falsify a certificate or to make or lawfully use a false certificate or a copy of a certificate as defined in the **Offences of any person or to possess a certificate knowing it to be without law**

Acton 29 347225 10M 1940



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

110

705 c/305679/1/96



9

Date  
1996

Signature of  
Registrar

Day  
Registration



Yours certificate extending it to the  
above authority.

## CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH

REGISTRATION DISTRICT	Slough
1940 DEATH in the Sub-District of	Slough

Column:-

No.	When and where died	Name and surname
-----	---------------------	------------------

28	Thirty-first July 1970 At his residence Wilson Penitentiary Penitentiary Penitentiary
----	---

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in

the Register of Deaths

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the seal of this day of

DXZ 375812

CAUTION: It is an offence to falsify a certificate or to make or knowingly use a false certificate or a copy of a certificate issued in accordance with this Act, or to give or cause to be given to the prejudice of any person or to possess a certificate knowing it to be without law.



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number... PAS C 305679/96

in the... Metropolitan Borough of Islington

7  
8  
9

Serial or description and  
reference number of document

When  
registered

Signature of  
registrar

Metrop. Boro. of  
Islington  
August 1996  
Rajpal Aggarwal  
Reg. Registrar

Date of issue 10/08/96

False certificate intending it to be  
of authority.



COUNTRIES FOR WHICH THIS PASSPORT IS VALID  
 PAYS POUR LESQUELS CE PASSEPORT EST VALABLE

England, Italy, Switzerland, France  
British Empire (see regulations 10 & 11)  
at end)

The validity of this passport expires :

Ce passeport expire le :

20<sup>th</sup> March 1938

unless renewed.

à moins de renouvellement.

Issued at  
délivré à

Lahore

Date }  
Date

20<sup>th</sup> March 1933

**RENEWALS**  
**RENOUVELLEMENTS**

1° \_\_\_\_\_

2° \_\_\_\_\_

3° \_\_\_\_\_

4° \_\_\_\_\_

**OBSERVATIONS.**

Dalher's Name:- Dehl Singh

Caste:- Rangarhia.

Indian Town }  
 District: } Lahore.

**DESCRIPTION**  
**SIGNEALMENT**

Wife - Femme

Profession }  
Profession }

Business

Place and date  
of birth

Lieu et date  
de naissance

Lahore 23-8-1901

Domicile }  
Domicile }

Lahore

Height }  
Taille }

5 ft. 6 1/2 in.

ft. in.

Colour of eyes }  
Couleur des yeux }

Black

Colour of hair }  
Couleur des cheveux }

Black

Visible distinguish-  
ing marks.  
Signes particuliers }

Black

**CHILDREN - ENFANTS**

Name

Age

Sex

Nom

Age

Sexe

---



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PHOTOGRAPH OF BEARER



WIFE FEMME

(Photo)

SIGNATURE OF WIFE ERDESA PUKKAR

SIGNATURE OF BEARER AL Dhadhuri Jitender Singh

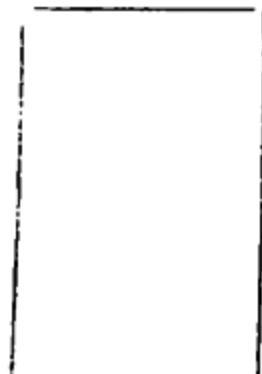
## DUPLICATE PASSPORT

---

These are to request and require in the Name  
of the Viceroy and Governor-General of India all  
those whom it may concern to allow the bearer  
to pass freely without let or hindrance, and to  
afford him every assistance and protection of  
which he may stand in need.

Given at

the 20<sup>th</sup> day of March 1933



By order of the  
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

S. J. D. Neer  
Done by Agent  
Parma

S. 108A.

# PASSPORT. PASSEPORT.

## EMPIRE OF INDIA.

## EMPIRE DES INDES BRITANNIQUES.

No. of Passport } 52753  
No du Passeport }

Name of Bearer } Udham Singh  
Nom du Titulaire } Son of Jeet Singh

**Accompanied by his wife  
(Maiden name)** }  
**Accompagné de sa Femme  
(Née)** }

National Status British Subject by birth Nationality